

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

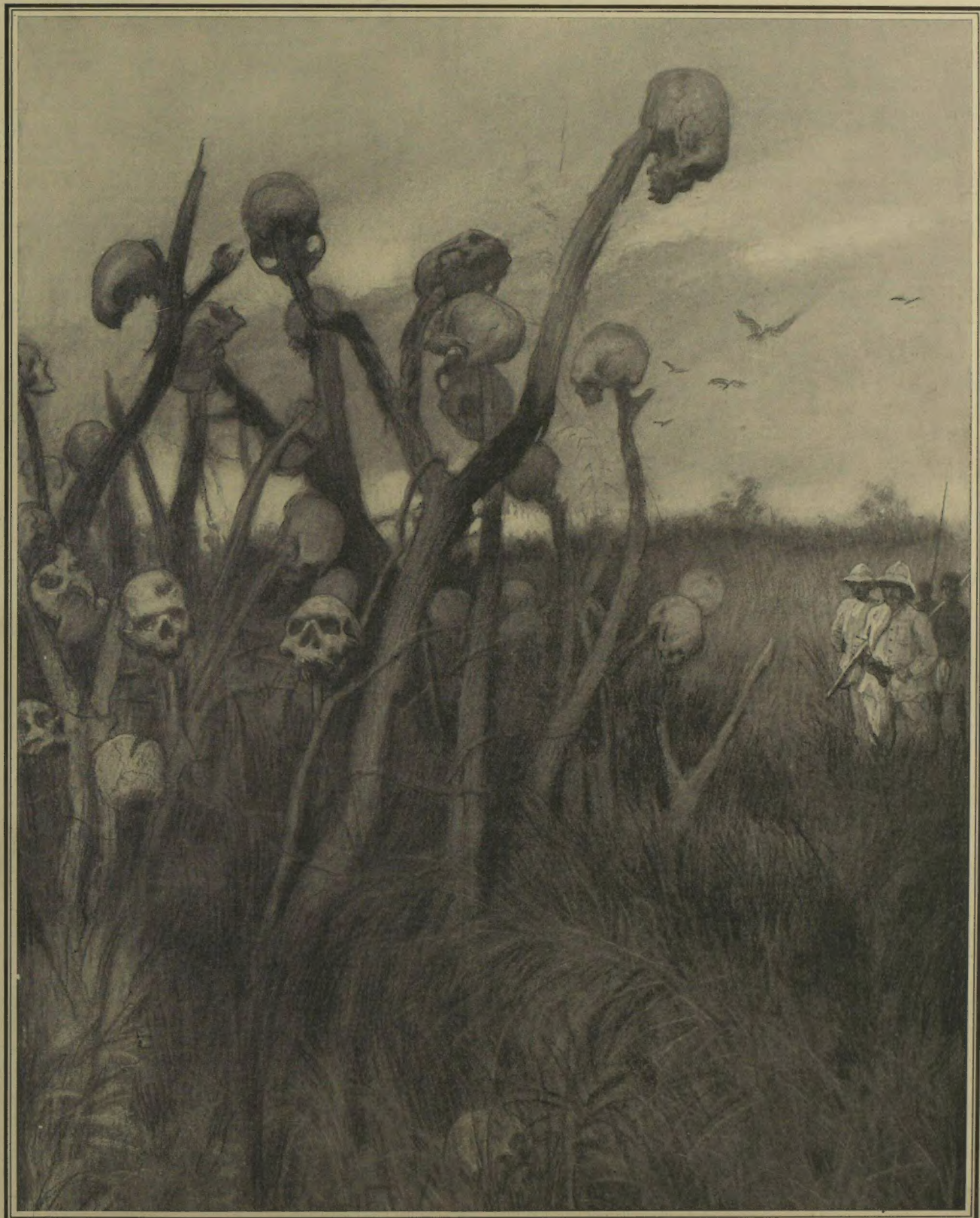
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 3779. VOL CXXXIX.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1911.

SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



THE EERIE MEMORIAL OF THE GREAT BATTLE OF DILOA: THE TROPHY OF BADJOK SKULLS ERECTED BY NATIVES OF THE KWILU VALLEY TO COMMEMORATE THEIR VICTORY OVER THE GREATEST WARRIORS OF WEST CENTRAL AFRICA.

Mr. Norman Hardy sends the following details with his drawing: "The Badjok are the greatest warriors of West Central Africa. Intrepid hunters, their expeditions in pursuit of game take them many hundred miles from their home. If on his journey a Badjok is offered an insult by a man of some other race, the whole tribe will rise to revenge him. From the West Coast to the Great Lakes, no tribe could resist them. Finally the peoples

of the Kwilu Valley rose against their domination. The natives, only armed with bows and arrows, defeated, under the leadership of Yongo, the Badjok hordes, armed with flintlocks, in the great battle of Diloa. On the battlefield a trophy of Badjok skulls was erected, and is still visible there." The drawing shows some European travellers looking at the trophy.—[DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, NORMAN HARDY.]

HARWICH ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED AND IMPROVED SERVICES.

Via **HOOK OF HOLLAND** Daily. British Royal Mail Route.
Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.30 p.m. Corridor Vestibled Train,
with 1st and 2nd Class Dining and Breakfast Cars.
Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of
Holland alongside the steamers.

London to Paris in 14 Days, 10 Days, 16 Days.

Turkish Steamers only on the Hook of Holland Service.

Via **ANTWERP** for Brussels, Liverpool St. Station, dep. 8.40 p.m.,
every weekday, Corridor Vestibled Train with 1st and 2nd Class
Dining and Breakfast Cars.
No supplementary charge for seats in the Dining or Breakfast Cars.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AND SUBMARINE SIGNALLING
on all Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via **ESBJERG** for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal
Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays,
Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Liverpool Street Station,
dep. 7.15 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via **HAMBURG** by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers
"Peregrine" and "Hindolene," every Wednesday and Saturday,
Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m., Corridor Train with 1st and
2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 37s. 6d.;
2nd class, 25s. 6d. Return, 1st class, 56s. 3d.; 2nd class, 38s. 9d.

Via **GOthenBURG** (for Sweden) by the Swedish Royal Mail Steamers
of the Thule Line of Gothenburg, every Saturday, May-September.

Corridor Vestibled Train with 1st and 2nd Class Dining and Breakfast Cars, every
Week-day, from and to York. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool,
Warrington, Manchester, Sheffield, Bradford, Leeds, Birmingham, and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkston Quay, Harwich, RUN ALONGSIDE THE
STEAMERS, and hand-luggage is taken on board free of charge.

Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool
Street Station, London, E.C.

WELLINGTON HOUSE,

BUCKINGHAM GATE, S.W.

The Ideal Residential Hotel.

A delightful combination of Hotel Life and Private Flats. Self-contained
suits of rooms. Single and Double Rooms for LONG or SHORT
PERIODS. Recherche Restaurant, Magnificent Public Rooms,
VALETING, attendance, light, baths inclusive. No extra charges.

Telephone: Victoria 2341.

W. M. NEPHER, General Manager.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR SPORTSMEN!

Large estate situated in the mountains,

AUSTRIA.

Magnificent landscape, first-rate great game shooting, deer,
chamois, woodcock, blackcock,

FINE SPACIOUS CASTLE.

Several shooting-boxes, very convenient to sport, within twelve miles
distance of railway station.

Hydraulic and sawmill dispositions.

Is to be sold on account of family circumstances.

Enquire at

FORSTRAT KARL MAYER, in SAZ, BOHEMIA, AUSTRIA.

ALPINE SPORTS LIMITED

Reg to announce that they have secured the exclusive accommodation
at thirty Hotels, with 3,000 beds, at Ballaigues, Beatenberg, Camper,
Kandersteg, Lenzerheide, Montana, Morgins, Mürren, Villars, Wengen.

Plans on application to the Secretary—

5, Endsleigh Gardens, London, N.W.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

Proprietor, Sir Herbert Beerliohn Tree.

EVERY EVENING, at 8, Shakespeare's

MACHETH.

Herbert Tree.

Arthur Bourchier. Violet Vanburgh.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 2

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'

SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

One Thousand Miles in a Machiata.

Travel and Sport in Abyssinia.

and Rhodesia. Mrs. Arthur

Colville and Colonel Arthur Colville.

C.B. 20s. net.

NASH.

The Perfume of the Lady in Black.

Gaston Leroux. 2s. net.

The Silent House. Louis Tracy. 2s.

net.

Nooks and Corners of Cornwall.

2s. 6d.

The Lady of the Hundred Dresses.

S. R. Grootnick. 2s.

My Own Story. Ex-Crown Princess

of Saxony. 10s. 6d. net.

FISHER LANE.

The Grand Canyon of Arizona.

George Wharton James. 6s.

The Story of Korea. Joseph H.

Loudon. 10s. 6d.

My Tropic Isle. E. J. Banfield. 10s. 6d.

net.

CHAPMAN AND HALL.

The Romantic Past. Ralph Nevill.

2s. 6d.

The "Bees." M. Ellen Thonger. 6s.

More Letters to My Son. 3s. 6d.

The Surgeon's Log. J. Johnston

Abraham. 7s. 6d. net.

MURIN SKERKE.

Above Your Heads. Frederick

Niven. 6s.

The Linkeys of Bath. Clementina

Black. 7s. 6d. net.

Behind the Ranges. F. G. Affalo.

10s. 6d. net.

L. ITH AND WIMBLES.

The Woman Wins. Robert Machray.

6s.

The Rajah. F. E. Penny. 6s.

Taken from the Enemy. Henry

Newbolt. 2s. 6d. net.

HURST AND BLACKETT.

Modern Polo. Captain C. D. Miller.

GREAT RICHARDS.

No Man's Land. Louis J. Vance. 6s.

THE BODLEY HEAD.

The Dangerous Age. Karin Michaels.

3s. 6d. net.

HIVEMAY.

On the Wallaby Through Victoria.

E. M. Clowes. 6s. net.

My Vagabondage. J. E. Patterson.

6s. net.

JOHN MURRAY.

Can Man Put Asunder? Lady

Naper of Magdalen. 6s.

The Miller of Old Church. 12s.

Glasgow. 6s.

A PRINCESS'S VINDICATION.*

THE ex-Crown Princess of Saxony has chosen the
title of her book deliberately. "My Own Story,"
she calls it, meaning thereby to distinguish it from
the stories told by others. With these we are already
familiar, but they may be consigned to oblivion now
that the Princess herself has spoken. For a long time
she has kept the silence of contempt in the face of
calumny, but at last, on the urgency of her friends, she
has condescended to state her own case.

The result is what the scribes call a "human docu-
ment." That, we take it, means a memoir in which
the writer has unconsciously revealed his own character.
Here we have a perfectly frank portrait of Louisa of
Tuscany, by herself. Up to a certain point, it is true,
she is self-conscious; for example, in her really masterly
explanation of her own heredity. She opens with a brief
but adequate genealogy, and all through the book she
keeps her own psychology well in view. She quotes
with effect an eminent specialist's review of the
Habsburgs' degeneration. But she goes further: she
shows us far more than she sets down in black and
white. That, however, is for the reader to discover;
not for the reviewer to expound. No two persons will
take the same view of the Princess's marvellously
complex personality.

In that personality she finds the *fons et origo* of
her sufferings in the home of her adoption. She com-
pares herself to the one artistic member of a respectable
bourgeoisie family; she quotes her father-in-law's hard
saying, "You will never be one of us." She is a Habs-
burg, with the Habsburg "kink," as she calls it, in her
nature. It took the form, in her, of a passion for
naturalness, a desire to follow impulse, to kick at the
dismal etiquette of the Saxon Court. This won her the
enthusiastic loyalty of the Saxon people, the hatred of
the Court.

From her home at Salzburg the Princess came to
Dresden full of hope and enthusiasm, dashed, on the
first day, by the ugliness of her apartments. She had
made almost a love-match. In spite of growing troubles
her regard for the Crown Prince Frederick-August
increased with years. She honours him still as a pure-
minded and upright man. Incapable of baseness him-
self, he would not believe his wife's assertion that she
was persecuted by his family. She blames herself for
too great reticence about her sorrows. She blames her
husband only for not asserting himself when power
came into his hands. Her story is that, surrounded by
spies, thwarted, slandered, she fled at last, just before
the birth of her sixth child, Anna Monica. To Switzer-
land the German secret police followed her, with a
warrant for arrest, which the Swiss authorities would not
allow them to execute. Pursued and harassed, the
Princess resolved to compromise herself and so get free.
On this the Crown Prince acted, and obtained a divorce.

The Princess retired to Florence, and the long,
miserable struggle for the custody of little Anna Monica
ended, as everybody knows, in defeat. At last, anxious
for the protection of the wedded state, the ex-Crown
Princess married Signor Toselli. She denies formally
all the light interludes with which scandal connected
her name.

That, in bare outline, is the whole story. It is less
sensational than the others. The seekers after thrills of
the baser sort will look for them in vain in this book.
But the humourist and the cynic will find abundant
entertainment in the thumbnail portraits, hit off some-
times with amazing cleverness, of celebrities, living and
dead. Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who sought the Princess's
hand, is shown as he appeared to her Imperial High-
ness during the wooing. *Pinch* has a pleasing series:
"Moments at which a man does not look his best." This
occasion, for Tsar Ferdinand, was one of these. Equally
minute is the sketch (literally *ad unguem*) of a reverend
Prince. Nor does the writer hesitate to deal faithfully
with the Most Versatile Personage in Europe, whom she
rather likes—

He can be very genial, but he possesses an iron and inflexible
will. He is vain, and always wishes to be the first actor in
whatever drama he plays, and although he is an undoubted
authority on military matters, he understands little or nothing
about art or music, and his wonderful gifts are marred by his
intense egotism. He can be equally charming or the reverse, and
the reverse is not at all pleasant. His personal appearance is
unique; he is well-groomed, his expression is sympathetic and
intelligent, and his marvellous eyes are truly the windows of the
soul of this restless, brilliant, and strange man.

Of those women whom she disesteems, the Princess
speaks with a woman's insight. One, for instance—

... is a "great" amateur artist, and she also poses as a
patron of the *belles lettres*. She goes in for figure-subjects and
covers huge canvases; were she ever to paint tiny *genre* pictures,
there would be weeping and lamentation among the firms who
supply her with materials, for her work demands a great deal of
paint, and she is a most profitable customer. She is built on
very generous lines, and perhaps that is the reason why she does
everything on a large scale.

We hear how this lady lost a lover because "he realised
that her *beauté de jeunesse* would presently outlive
the most exuberant Rubens type." But her piety is
not forgotten, and we are permitted to see her at a
Corpus Domini procession—

Her gown was very short in front to make walking easy,
and her huge hands, encased in large gloves, clasped an enormous
wax candle, which dropped grease everywhere.

It is not much that escapes the eye of Louisa of
Tuscany. She is a good hater, but she is equally generous
to friends whom she can trust. Fate has not given her
many of these; the commodity, in fact, is somewhat rare.

"We Habsburgs," the Princess says, "never meet
the right person at the right time to save us from our-
selves, although I must say we are the most difficult
mortals to influence when once we have decided on
pursuing our own course."

On that text "My Own Story" is the most interesting
and apposite of all possible commentaries.

L. N.

* "My Own Story." By Louisa of Tuscany. (Nash. 10s. 6d. net.)

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"MARRIED BY DEGREES." AT THE COURT.

IT is an interesting topic which Mr. A. P. Sinnett,
Theosophist and Psychological Research expert, broaches
in a play to be seen now at the Court, and entitled
"Married by Degrees." He deals with a case of dual
personality, as affecting a certain Miss Vannerley, who
is Lucy and Leonora alternately, and changes from
one of the two phases to the other as each quarter of
the year comes round. As Lucy she is a gentle,
amiable English girl with a regard for the proprieties.
As Leonora she acts with the fire of a woman of
Southern blood. Leonora despises Lucy, of whom,
of course, she has only heard as a feeble creature.—Lucy
thinks Leonora a cat. But Lucy happens to have a fiancé.
The first time this young man kisses Leonora, under
the supposition that she is Lucy, he is smacked across
the face. But though a Count comes upon the scene
to embarrass matters, Lucy's lover induces Leonora to
consent to marriage. Just as the couple are beginning
their honeymoon, Lucy replaces her rival, and is horri-
fied to find herself stopping at an hotel with a man
who is only, so far as she knows, her fiancé. Farce,
you will say, all this, and farce it is. The question
is whether Mr. Sinnett meant it to be farce, whether
he did not set out with a serious intention—the inten-
tion of illustrating a psychological problem, and showing
how troublesome a thing the possession of a double
personality might be, alike to the person afflicted
and to that person's associates. Whatever may have
been the author's aim, the result is farce, and, unfor-
tunately, it is only spasmodically amusing. It looks as
if the actors were not sure themselves how to take the piece.
Mr. Kenneth Douglas elects for riotous and strenuous
methods, and, at any rate, keeps the play going; and
Mr. Rudge Harding, as a nervous curate, takes the
same sort of line. Mr. Clifton Alderson, as the Count
who woos Leonora so audaciously, and tries mesmeric
effects which defeat his purpose because they bring
Lucy to life, acts in the "robustious" style of melo-
drama. Miss Maud Hoffman as the heroine with two
sides, endeavours, and endeavours very successfully,
to treat the girl's misfortunes seriously. Eventually the
two personalities are merged into one. It is to be
feared that in such a happy ending Mr. Sinnett
makes a sacrifice to popular sentiment. The pro-
gramme is completed at the Court by a charming little
Pierrot play, "Moonshine."

"LE MARIAGE DE Mlle. BEULEMANS." AT THE GLOBE.

For just another week beyond this it will be possible
for London playgoers to see one of the most delightful
comedies that have come to us from the Continent. It
is genuine *genre* work, representing bourgeois life in
Belgium, and in respect of its *genre*-pictures, its simple
domestic plot, and its managing heroine, has its re-
semblance to the Scottish play that has so deservedly
won success at our Haymarket Theatre. As in that
case, so in this, it is the heroine's personal magnetism
which gives the story its unity and its graciousness.
Mlle. Suzanne Beulemans is the daughter of a rich
Belgian brewer, and she contrives in the most captivat-
ing way to overrule his and other intractable persons'
humours, and gets her own way with the happiest re-
sults for all concerned. For instance, there is Albert
Delpierre, a young stranger from Paris, who has come
to be taught the secrets of her father's business, and
exasperates the plain-speaking old man by his Parisian
manners and accent: Suzanne sets herself to smooth
the relations of this pair. She also tries to make the
brewer treat her mother with more consideration and
kindness. Then there is a trouble arising out of her
own engagement with the son of one of her father's old
cronies: Her fiancé, Seraphin Meulemeester, it appears,
is in love with a workgirl, and even more so with the
little offspring of their union. Very tactfully, but with a
recognition of facts our sentimental public would resent
in an English play, she makes her lover see the course
which his conscience should dictate. She is as success-
ful in her diplomacy with the older folk, and gets round
like the angry old Meulemeester and Albert's none too
friendly father, so that the one accepts the work-girl
as daughter-in-law and the other consents to his son
making a bourgeois marriage with Suzanne. The play's
delicious humour is brought out to perfection by the
original French company now appearing at the Globe.
M. Jacques's is a wonderful study of the old brewer.
M. Jules Berry suggests informally that there is
another Parisian type of manhood besides the philanderer
and idler to whom we have grown accustomed on the
stage. And Mlle. Gilberte Legrand makes Suzanne a
bewitching little person from first to last; the actress
is a mistress of comedy, and does not seem as if she
were acting at all. But here is very fine acting, which
people who think they know something about the art
should no more miss than the play which inspires it.

(Other Playhouse Notes on our "Art and Drama" Page.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE.

INLAND.	Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 9s. 3d.	
	Six Months, 12s.; or including Christmas Number, 12s. 3d.	
CANADA.	Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 6d.	
	Six Months, 12s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 12s. 9d.	
ELSEWHERE ABROAD.	Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £2	
	Six Months, 12s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, £1 12s. 3d.	

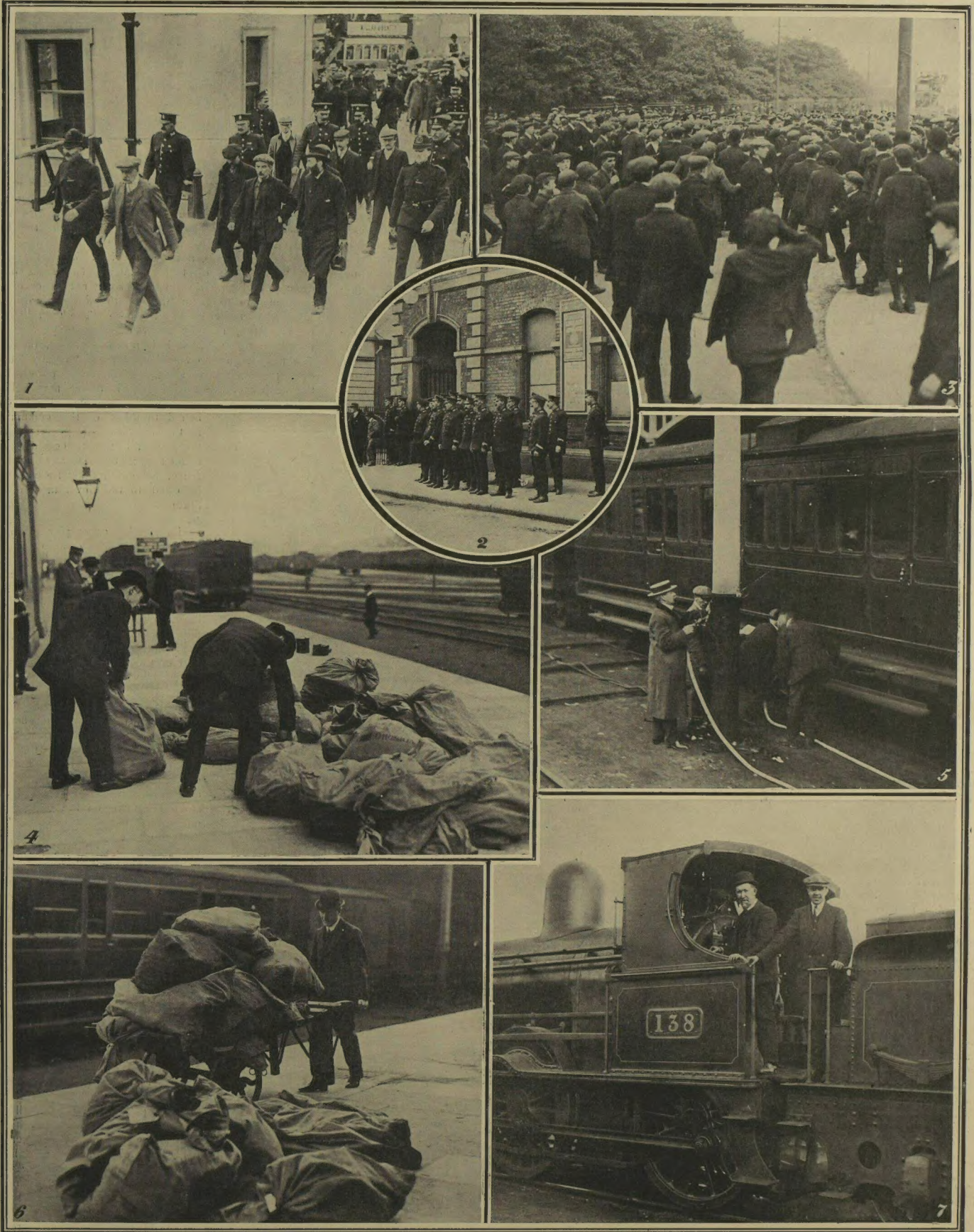
Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in
English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited";
or by Post Office Order payable at the East London Post Office, 172, Strand, LONDON.
LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 172, Strand, London, W.C.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all SKETCHES and PHOTO-
GRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially
those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name
and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the
subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid
for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS.,
for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

THE IRISH RAILWAY STRIKE: THE EFFORTS TO WORK THE TRAINS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU, L.N.A., NEWS ILLUSTRATIONS, AND C.N.



1. SEVEN OUT OF THIRTY-SIX: THE REMNANT OF A BATCH OF MEN BROUGHT FROM MANCHESTER TO ASSIST IN THE WORKING OF THE LINE ARRIVING AT KINGSBRIDGE STATION.

2. GUARDING THE ENTRANCE TO THE NORTH WALL STATION: POLICE ON DUTY.

3. ON THE MARCH FROM THE NORTH WALL TO KINGSBRIDGE STATION: STRIKERS, ATTEMPTING TO HOLD UP STRIKE-BREAKERS BROUGHT FROM MANCHESTER.

4. ENSURING THE KEEPING-UP OF COMMUNICATIONS: RAILWAY CLERKS HANDLING THE MAILS AT KINGSBRIDGE STATION.

5. LOOKING TO THE LIGHTING OF A TRAIN: RAILWAY OFFICIALS FILLING THE GAS-CYLINDERS OF CARRIAGES, AT KINGSBRIDGE STATION.

6. VOLUNTEER WORK BY THE CLERICAL STAFF: A CLERK PUSHING A HAND-BARROW FULL OF MAILS.

7. ON EMERGENCY DUTY: A RETIRED GOODS-DRIVER AND A CLERK ACTING AS DRIVER AND FIREMAN OF A MAIL-TRAIN.

A strike which began on Friday of last week at the Kingsbridge Terminus of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company, the men refusing to handle timber from a Dublin firm whose men are on strike, developed this week in extraordinary manner. Early in the proceedings, a letter sent to the General Manager of the line said that the men were prepared to return to work so long as they were not asked to deal with any traffic which might be offered to the company at any of their Dublin stations by firms in the city and district at

present in dispute with their employees. The strike spread rapidly and it was not long before the special services of the police were demanded and given. Following the example of their colleagues in England, the clerical staffs of the railway have been doing everything possible to remedy chaos, especially by handling the mails. Of a batch of thirty-six men who were brought from Manchester to assist in working the line, only seven arrived at Kingsbridge.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

SUPERFICIALLY one would fancy that complexity of civilisation and subtlety of thought would go together, but they do not. It is really easier to think with delicacy and exactitude if the materials are popular and plain. It is easier to count with counters than to count with the various fragments of a jig-saw. It is easier to point to things with a stick than with a bundle of sticks. It is easier to argue exhaustively about the squaring of the circle over a halfpenny and a halfpenny stamp than to illustrate the same point by comparing Trafalgar Square and the Coliseum. It is notable that nearly all the old typical enigmas of the intellect on which sages sharpened their wits were presented under the emblem of some common or even domestic object. The needle on which all the angels of the schoolman were to dance was presumably a common sewing or darning needle. The Accumulating Heap which has delighted so many sophists was originally, I suppose, a heap of salt on the table, or of sand by the sea. Achilles, perhaps, can hardly be called a common or domestic object, but the tortoise has a claim to that description; moreover, the problem can be as well discussed under the old figures of the tortoise and the hare. It is easier to consider the other great calculation of progress in the form of a climbing frog; and another under such primary symbols as corn, a river, a fox, a goose, and a man. The question of the frog was probably first debated by some solitary philosopher or hermit, in a quiet region and a simple age, actually watching the struggles of the frog. The setting of the second problem bears witness to its origin among agricultural persons, yokels and countrymen who have more time to think. All the subtleties of Political Economy begin with words that might be the beginning of some great primitive epic poem, "There is a man on an island."

The entangled conditions of an elaborate civilisation like ours are not favourable to carrying thought to a fine point. We are in no danger of discussing how many holy angels can dance on the point of a needle. We are so inordinately proud in reflecting how many poor devils are engaged in making the needle that we never think of that object in its more exquisite relations to space or measurement. The Accumulating Heap has accumulated so much in our time that it soars out of sight like a vast shapeless mountain, and cannot be embraced by mortal mind. Special details, controversial partialities, come into every picture, so that it can no longer be treated merely as a diagram. If we cease to think of a frog crawling up two steps and slipping down one, if we think of the thing in any more intimate or topical form (as, let us say, a prosperous gentleman after supper at the Savoy progressing upstairs on the same principle), then our affections are aroused, our feelings of joy, vengeance, pity or envy are awakened, and the frog problem is less scientifically treated than it would be treated in a dungeon or a desert.

This is exemplified in a most extraordinary way in the current discussions about the labour unrest. I do not expect public men to understand economics; I don't understand them myself. But I do understand the elementary ideas of barter and exchange, of work and pay, of contract and compulsion: the idea of

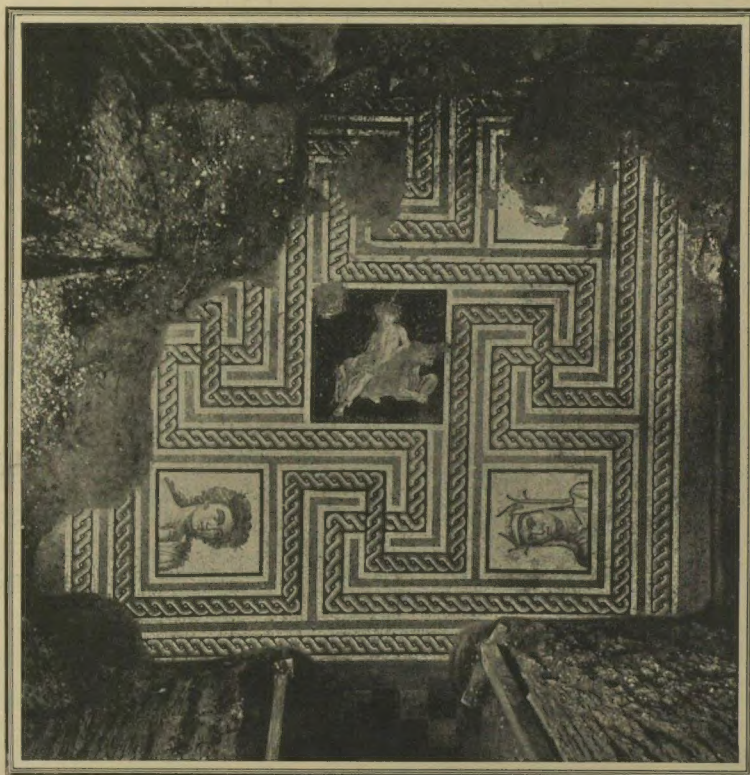
owning an engine, the idea of owning a pair of hands, the idea of owning a bank balance, or the idea of owning a man. And it seems to me that our public men who offer advice on Royal Commissions do not even understand these staring and alphabetical notions which are necessities of the human mind. Venerable financiers and railway magnates, wielding millions of money and ruling thousands of men, seem imperfectly to apprehend what happens when you buy a penny bun.

One railway director, examined before the Commission, said that "the nation should expect the same loyalty from its railway servants as from its soldiers and sailors." I do not think the human mind could get much more muddled than that. The most logical reply

itself in its last resolution to survive. It is this moral conception that makes it possible to talk about the "loyalty" of soldiers. The fact will doubtless surprise the railway magnates very much, but the fact is that men do not feel the same enthusiasm for the railway magnates' salaries or dividends which they feel for the defence of their country. The sight of a director's silk hat does not, for some reason or other, move men in the same way as the ancient crown of England or the cross of St. George. The thought that he is getting rich by the work of much poorer men may be a tolerable, but it is not an exultant, thought. The railway-porter owes him no more "loyalty" than does the keeper of a wheel-stall. The porter, like the keeper of the wheel-stall, is a free man selling something for a price. He is only bound to think of the community in the indirect and general sense that we all should consider the community; not in any military sense, for military loyalty can only be owed to the Government of the State.

But another queer piece of mental weakness here exhibited is the attempt to put the railways, as such, in a peculiar position towards the State along with the Army and Navy. The thing is an entire delusion. The railways are not any more "essential" to the working of the commonwealth than any other part of the enormously complicated system by which that commonwealth lives. If the object is to get a can of milk from a farm in Somerset to a baby in Brixton, the running of the train is not a straw more "essential" to the process than the milking of the cow, or the making of the can, or the grooming of the milkman's horse. The men who stoke the coals on the engine are not a scrap more "essential" to the train going along than the men who get the coal in the mines, or the men who build the carriages in the factory. All this work is done by proletarian labour, and nearly all of it under men of our magnate's sort, who take care the men shall be kept under and pretty badly paid. Therefore, there are always the materials of a strike which would be just as paralysing as a railway strike. The logical deduction, therefore, from our magnate's mild proposal is that all employed persons in Great Britain should be put under martial law.

We must really make up our minds upon this perfectly simple and primary point of what a railway-porter is—whether he is a citizen, or a serf, or a soldier, or a criminal, or an infant in arms. If he is a citizen bargaining in the marketplace, he has exactly as much right to strike as I have to refuse a publisher's offer. The calamity of my book not appearing is one which society would bear with more serenity than it does the stoppage of a train; but in neither case is the seller bound to accept, for the sake of the "community," whatever impudent offer the buyer chooses to make. If the porter is a slave, let him live in his master's grounds, and be fed properly by his master—like a slave. Just now he has not even the advantages of slavery. Lastly, if he is a soldier, let him obey the orders of the State; but also let him be dressed in splendid clothes and carry virile weapons; let music be played before him as he goes down the street, and let him be treated generally as a hero of romance.

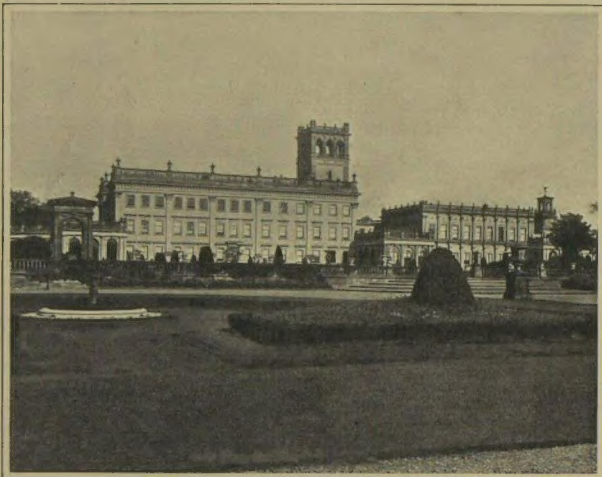


BROUGHT TO LIGHT, AT LYONS, AFTER FIFTEEN CENTURIES: ONE OF THE FINEST EXAMPLES OF ROMAN MOSAIC EVER DISCOVERED IN FRANCE.

This remarkable example of ancient Roman mosaic work, one of the finest ever found in France, was unearthed recently on the Fourvière Hill, near Lyons, the ancient Lugdunum, capital of the Roman province of Gallia Lugdunensis. The mosaic was discovered among the substructures of what had evidently been a large and sumptuous building, at a spot close to the amphitheatre where St. Pothinus and his companion martyrs died. During the Middle Ages the ruins of Lugdunum were treated like a quarry, and it is marvellous that this mosaic should have survived. The whole work was originally about thirteen feet square, but part has been destroyed. The central subject represents Bacchus seated on a panther. He is crowned with ivy or vine leaves, and carries the thyrsus in his right hand, while the panther has the tympanum, or tambourine, in its forepaws. The two heads represent, one a woman, with a head-dress of leaves of poppy or mistletoe, and the other a young man with fair, curly hair. They are in good preservation, but difficult to identify, owing to the destruction of the other two subjects. It is thought that the four may have represented the seasons, which, in ancient art, were often grouped round Bacchus or Apollo. The border design of the mosaic is in red, black, and white.

to it would be the immediate confiscation by the State of all the profits of the railway companies. This would probably bring the railway magnate in contact with the elements of the problem more effectively than any subtle and difficult attempt to explain to him the idea of patriotism. Even he might begin to understand that the army is not run for the profit of a few persons or for any monetary profit at all; and if there could be any such profit upon an army, every penny of it, of course, would go to the Government. The soldier, it might be explained, is subjected to a special coercion and peril, just as he is surrounded with a special symbolism and glory, because he is not the servant of any rich man working for that rich man's advantage, but is simply the nation

FROM THE WORLD'S SCRAP-BOOK.



Photo, Frith.

TO BE DEMOLISHED: TRENTHAM HALL, THE "BRENTHAM" OF BEACONSFIELD'S "LOTHAIR," WHICH IS TO COME UNDER THE HANDS OF THE HOUSE-BREAKER.

The Duke and Duchess of Sutherland left Trentham Hall five or six years ago, owing, it is reported, to the fact that sewage in the river Trent, which runs through the grounds, made it very unpleasant to live in. The place stands on the site of a nunnery of the days of King Alfred. The present Trentham Hall was built by Sir Charles Barry, the architect of the Houses of Parliament.



Photo, Topham.

THE KING-EMPEROR IN SCULPTURE AT THE FESTIVAL OF EMPIRE; THE NEW COLOSSAL STATUE OF KING GEORGE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

It would have been difficult to find a more appropriate or effective site for the new colossal statue of King George than at the Festival of Empire in the spacious grounds of the Crystal Palace, where the figure of the King-Emperor, sceptre in hand, surveys the presentment in miniature of the Empire which he rules. The statue is the work of Mr. Arthur Rogers, and it was arranged that it should be unveiled on Friday, the 22nd, by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Vezev Strong.



AT THE HEART OF THE GREAT TIMBER-YARDS FIRE WHICH DID £280,920 DAMAGE: A BURNT-OUT WAREHOUSE AT THE ANTWERP DOCKS.

A great fire broke out last week in the Ferdinand Dock, Antwerp, and, despite the efforts of firemen from all parts of the city, did damage to the extent of some £280,920. The timber-yards of a number of firms were involved, and the fire is described as having been worse even than the great fire which broke out during the strike in 1907.



Photo, Van Dine.

THE ANTWERP DOCK FIRE: HOUSES MUCH DAMAGED BY THE FLAMES, SHOWING HOUSEHOLD BELONGINGS IN THE STREET.

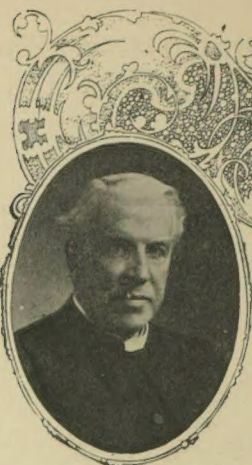


A CURIOUS SIGHT NEAR A FUTURE "FRENCH WATERING-PLACE": GOATS IN THE BRANCHES OF A TREE NEAR AGADIR.

On other pages in this Number will be found illustrations showing Agadir as it is at the moment, with the "Berlin" in the bay. These two photographs show a more peaceful aspect of the town, which, according to an optimistic French journal, is destined to become a popular French watering-place. In the group, the Khalifa is the third figure from the right of the photograph.



AN INTERESTING TEA-PARTY AT AGADIR: THE KHALIFA OF AGADIR AS CENTRAL FIGURE OF A "FIVE O'CLOCK."



PORTRAITS AND PERSONAL NOTES.

CANON DUCKWORTH, who died suddenly on Wednesday, had been intimately associated with the Royal Family. For some years he was Governor to the Duke of Albany, and from 1870 to 1901 he was Chaplain-in-Ordinary to Queen Victoria. In 1875 he accompanied King Edward, then Prince of Wales, on his Indian tour, and was his Honorary Chaplain for the next twenty-six years. Last year he became Chaplain-in-Ordinary to King George. From 1870 to 1906 he was Vicar of St. Mark's, Hamilton Terrace.

Photo. Elliott and Fry.

THE LATE CANON DUCKWORTH, Sub-Dean and Canon of Westminster, and Chaplain-in-Ordinary to the King.

It was at the early age of something under one that the late Maharajah of Cooh Behar, who came to England for the Coronation and died at Bexhill on Monday, succeeded his father on the throne of his State in Bengal. He was born in 1862, and received a European education at the Bankipore College and the Presidency College, Calcutta. In later life, as a ruler, he gave much encouragement to education. When only sixteen, in 1878, he married the eldest daughter of Keshub Chundra Sen, a well-known reformer. The Maharajah was best known as a sportsman. He excelled at shooting, polo, and other sports, and was a keen patron of the Turf. In his book, "Thirty-Seven Years of Big-Game Shooting," he gives his record: 365 tigers, 438 buffaloes, 311 leopards, and 207 rhinoceroses. Many times he offered his services in frontier wars, and in 1897-8 he served with much credit in the Tirah Campaign. As a Freemason, he was Past Senior Grand Warden of England, a distinction probably unique among Indian Princes. He is succeeded by his son Prince Raj Rajendra Narayan, who was educated at Eton and Oxford, and has recently assisted his father in the work of government.



PRINCE RAJ RAJENDRA NARAYAN.

Who succeeds his Father as Maharajah of Cooh Behar.

Photograph by Lafayette.



THE LATE MAHARAJAH OF COOH BEHAR.

A beneficent Ruler and a Famous Sportsman.

Photograph by Lafayette.



Photo. Mesurize.

THE LATE M. NIEUPORT.

The French Military Airman who died from Injuries in an Aeroplane Accident.

at Balmoral, investing him with the insignia of the K.C.B. The new Knight, who is Comptroller-General of the Commercial, Labour, and Statistical Department of the Board of Trade, took a prominent part in the negotiations which brought the recent dock and railway strikes to an end. It is an interesting fact that the late

On the same day that Lieutenant Cammell met his death at Hendon, a well-known French military airman and engineer, M.

Nieuport, died from injuries received in a fall of his aeroplane on the plain of Charny the previous Friday, while he was taking part in the manoeuvres of the Sixth French Army Corps near Verdun. He only took up aviation two years ago, and obtained his pilot's certificate in June 1910. In those two years, however, he invented a special type of monoplane, and also a motor. It was on a Nieuport monoplane that the American airman, Mr. Weymann, won the Gordon-Bennett Cup this year.



Photo. Illustrations Bureau.

THE LATE MR. E. WHYMPERS. The famous Mountaineer and First Climber of the Matterhorn.

One of the most famous of Alpine climbers, the late Mr. Edward Whympers placed many virgin peaks to his credit. In 1865 took place the tragic conquest of the Matterhorn, when four of his party during the descent fell some four thousand feet to their death. The thrilling story is told in Mr. Whympers' book, "Scrambles among the Alps." He afterwards made expeditions to Greenland and Ecuador. In 1880 he climbed Chimborazo, and he also spent a night on the summit of Cotopaxi. In 1892 he published "Travels among the Great Andes of the Equator."

Mr. H. H. Hilton, not content with having won the British Amateur Championship, has just secured also the Amateur Championship of the United States. His final with Mr. Herreshoff is described as the most exciting match for the Amateur Championship in the history of American golf.

In view of the recent recognition by the principal European Powers of the Portuguese Republic, an enhanced interest attaches to the personality of Senhor M. Teixeira Gomes, Portuguese Minister in London. He has not long held the post, having succeeded Senhor Magalhaes Lima, who was appointed last January.

Mr. George Henry Verrall, the well-known racing official of Newmarket, who died there on Saturday, was returned as a Conservative for East Cambridgeshire in January 1910, but was defeated by Sir Charles Rose at the last General Election. Since 1907 he had been Vice-Chairman of the Cambridgeshire County Council. He was much interested in cricket and coursing.

As Mr. Edmund Robertson, the late Lord Loches made his mark as a consulting barrister, and became Professor of Common Law to the Inns of Court, and Professor of Roman Law at University College. In 1885 he was elected to Parliament, as a Radical, for Dundee, holding the seat until raised to the Peerage in 1908. Both Mr. Gladstone and Lord Rosebery appointed him a Civil Lord of the Admiralty, and under Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty.



Photo. Weston.

THE EX-CROWN PRINCESS OF SAXONY. Whose Book, "My Own Story," has caused a great Sensation. (See Review on another Page.)

There have probably been few more candid books written than that ("My Own Story") in which the ex-Crown Princess of Saxony, formerly Princess Louise of Tuscany, and now the wife of Signor Toselli, vindicates her part in the events which led to her divorce from the present King of Saxony and her subsequent career. Whatever the rights and wrongs of the case, the author wields a lively and skilful pen, and has the faculty of winning her readers' sympathy. She was born in 1870. Her marriage to the then Crown Prince of Saxony took place at Vienna in 1891, and she had six children. The divorce was pronounced at Dresden in 1903, and she married Signor Enrico Toselli, of Fiesole, in London, in 1907.

Many labour disputes have been amicably settled by the good offices of Sir G. R. Askwith, on whom the King, last Saturday, conferred the honour of knighthood



Photo. Dixon.

THE LATE LIEUTENANT R. A. CAMMELL. The Military Airman killed at Hendon last Sunday.

Lord James of Hereford, recognising his ability, was one of the first to help him on the road to success after he had been called to the Bar in 1886.

Lieutenant Reginald Archibald Cammell, the young military airman who was killed in an aeroplane accident at Hendon on Sunday, was born in 1886. At the age of twenty he became a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, and Lieutenant two years later. Before he took up aviation he had had considerable experience with Army dirigibles. He obtained his certificate as an airman at Salisbury Plain last December, using a Bristol biplane, and in April he went to the Blériot school at Etampes, where he became equally proficient on a



Photo. L.N.A.

SIR G. R. ASKWITH, K.C.B. Knighted for his Services in the Settlement of Labour Disputes.

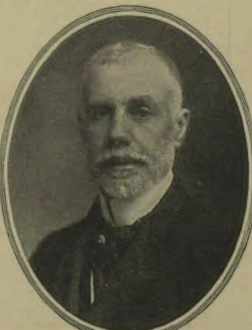


Photo. Elliott and Fry.

SENHOR M. TEIXEIRA GOMES. Minister in London of the newly recognised Portuguese Republic.



Photo. Elliott and Fry.

THE LATE LORD LOCHES. Formerly M.P. for Dundee and a Civil Lord of the Admiralty.

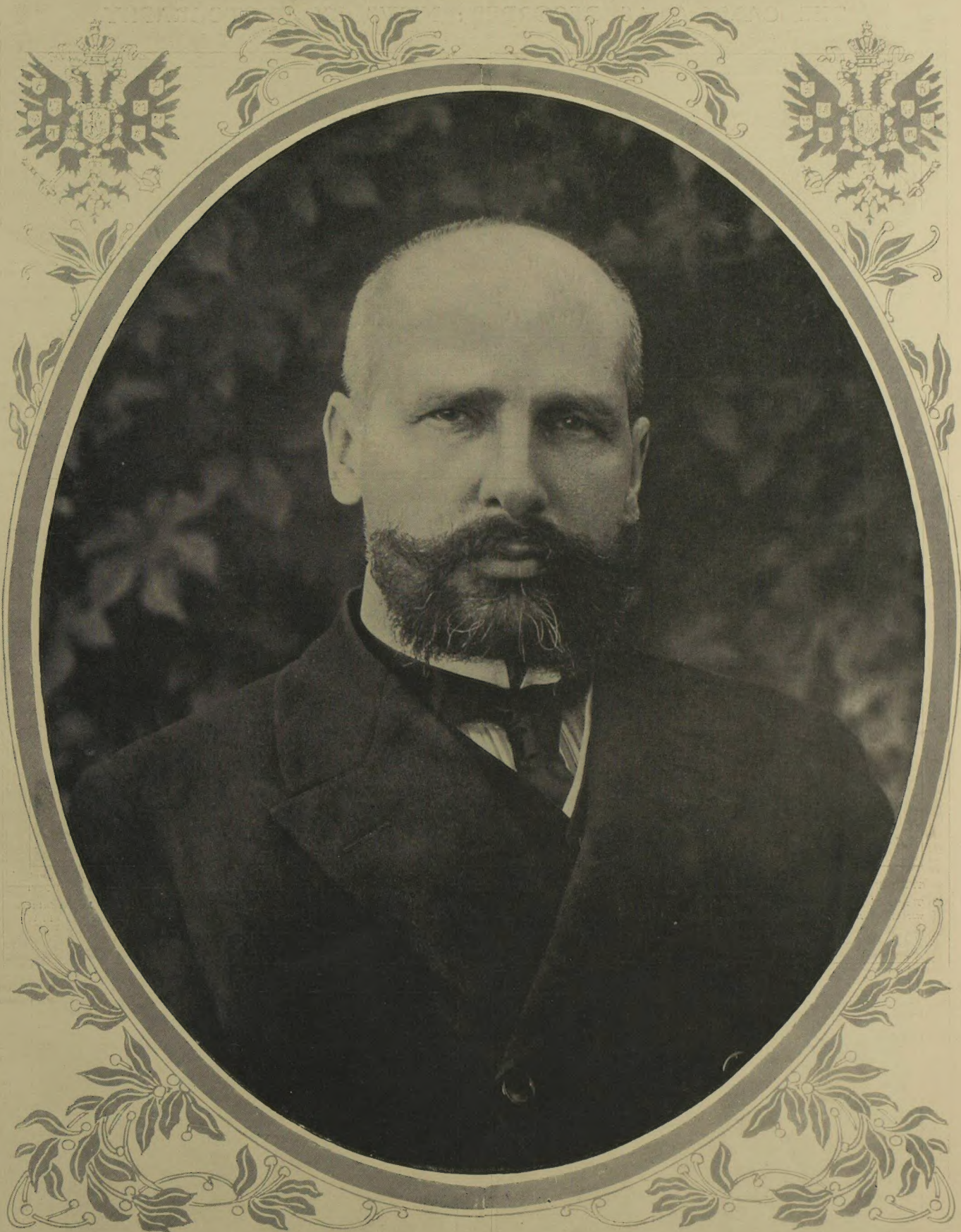


Photo. Illustrations Bureau.

THE LATE MR. G. H. VERRALL. A well-known Racing Official and ex-M.P. for East Cambridgeshire.

SHOT UNDER THE EYES OF THE TSAR: RUSSIA'S GREAT PRIME MINISTER.

PHOTOGRAPH BY C. N.



"THE STATESMAN WHO STOOD BY THE CRADLE OF THE RUSSIAN CONSTITUTION AND FOSTERED IT THROUGH THE FIRST TRYING YEARS OF ITS LIFE": THE LATE M. PIOTR ARKADIEVITCH STOLYPIN.

It will be recalled that M. Stolypin, the Russian Prime Minister, was shot under the very eyes of the Tsar while attending a gala performance in honour of his Imperial Majesty at Kieff on September 14. It was thought for a time that the Premier would recover; but on Tuesday morning came the news that he had passed away soon after ten o'clock in the evening in the presence of his wife (who was Olga Neidhardt, sister of the famous Prefect of Odessa), his brother, two brothers-in-law, Senator Neidhardt, and the doctors. He was conscious almost to the last. Like all strong men, M. Stolypin was execrated as much as he

was praised; but Russia has lost in him one who was devoted to her Emperor and her interests. As a "Times" leader-writer put it: "To his personal faith in the Constitutional cause, and his readiness to face all risks—even the appalling risk of assassination—for its sake, Russia owes the preservation of her Parliamentary institutions and the attainment by the Duma of its present influence and authority. . . . Come what come may, his name will live in history as that of the statesman who stood by the cradle of the Russian Constitution and fostered it through the first trying years of its life." M. Stolypin was born in Dresden in 1861.

THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.

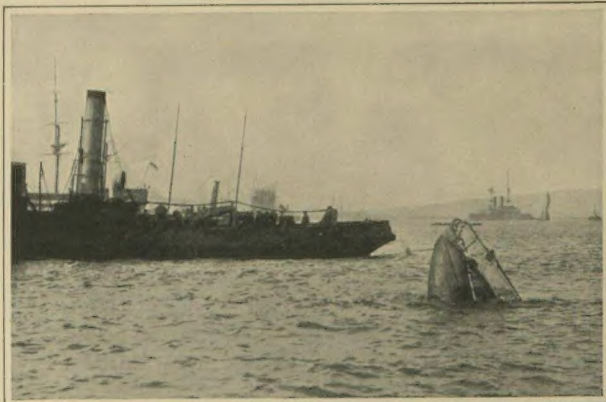


Photo. Sub.

EXPERIMENTING WITH EARLY SUBMARINES FOR THE BETTERMENT OF LATER TYPES: TOWING HOLLAND SUBMARINE NO. 2 INTO PORTSMOUTH HARBOUR AFTER RECOVERING HER.

Various experiments have taken place recently with the object of bettering the submarines of the British Navy. Old submarines have figured in these, notably Holland No. 2, here shown, which was one of the five Holland submarines introduced into the British Navy between 1901 and 1903, and now superseded by the A, B, C, and D Classes, which are of the single-screw American type Holland, modified. The new experimental torpedo-targets for night-firing exercises, one of which is shown in the second photograph, consist of obsolete torpedo-boats filled with cork and having canvas funnels. Thus in shape, size, and movement the target is made to represent the modern torpedo craft, with excellent result so far as the accuracy of auxiliary gun-fire is concerned.

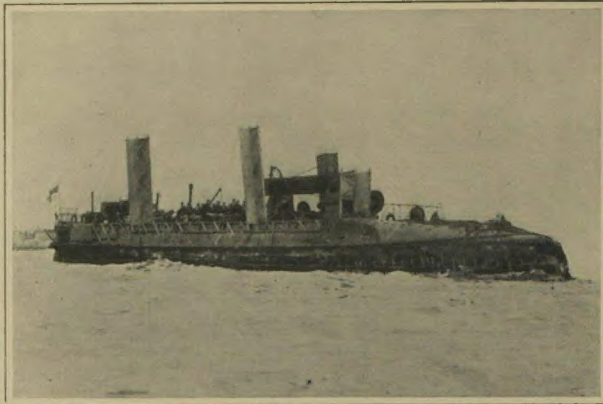


Photo. Cribb.

FILLED WITH CORK AND HAVING FUNNELS OF CANVAS: AN OBSOLETE TORPEDO-BOAT CONVERTED INTO A TARGET FOR NIGHT-FIRING EXERCISES OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

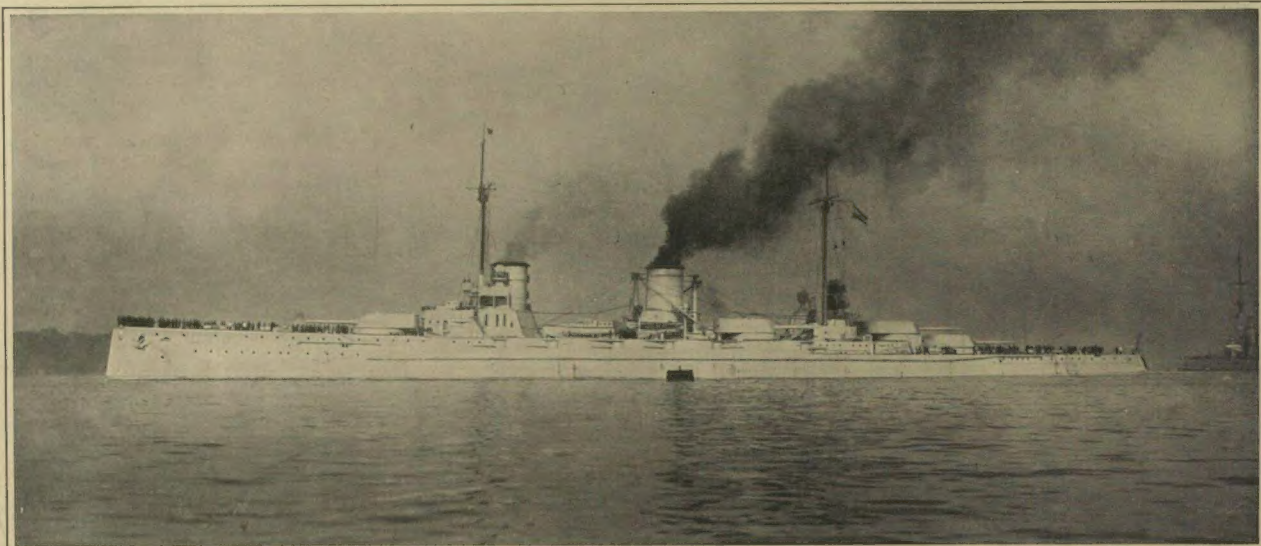


Photo. Renard.

THE LATEST DREADNOUGHT CRUISER ADDED TO THE GERMAN NAVY: THE "MOLTKE," WHICH IS SAID TO HAVE DEVELOPED A SPEED OF 29½ KNOTS AN HOUR. The "Moltke," a Dreadnought cruiser of 23,000 tons, built at Hamburg, is said to have developed a speed of 29½ knots an hour during her recent trials—a feat which would make her the fastest war-ship afloat. The vessel was laid down in April 1909, and is of the 1906 programme. Her water-line length is about 590 feet, and her maximum draught 26 feet. Of the same class will be the H and the J, the former of which is set down for completion by April of next year, and the latter of which should be completed by 1913.



Photo. Felici.

RECOVERED FROM HIS RECENT ILLNESS: HIS HOLINESS THE POPE ABOUT TO ENTER HIS CARRIAGE AT THE VATICAN.

It looked at one time as though the Pope's illness were likely to take a serious turn. Fortunately, however, the stories of the pessimists were discredited, and it was learnt that his Holiness was making good progress towards complete recovery. It is now understood that he is in very much better health.



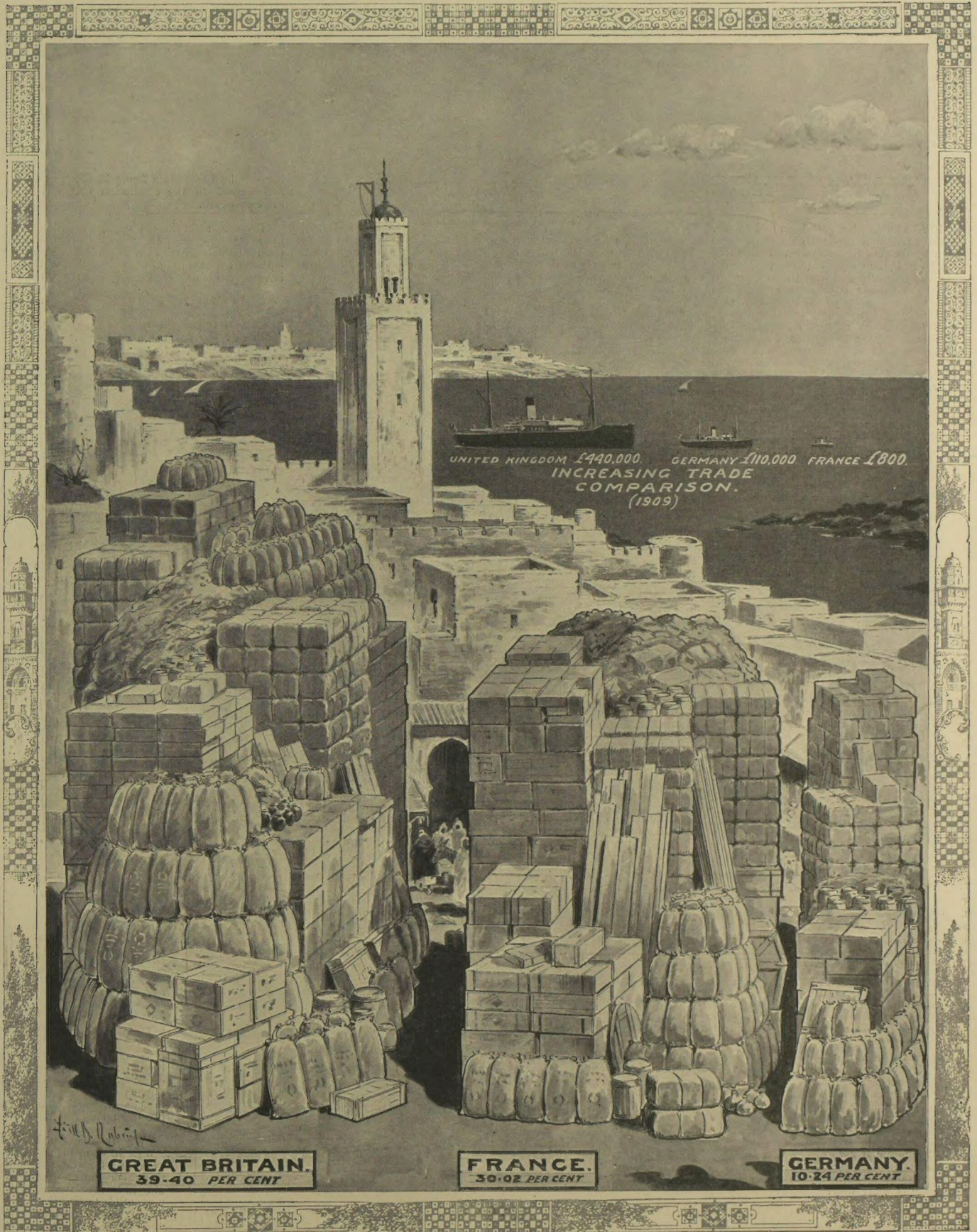
Photo. G.P.U.

ARMING LONDON'S DREADNOUGHT: HOISTING THE FIRST 13½-IN. GUN INTO THE "THUNDERER."

Last week two barrette mountings, each weighing nearly 150 tons, were lifted by the Dreadnought floating crane (specially built by the Thames Ironworks Company) into the battleship "Thunderer," which is rapidly nearing completion. This week the 13½-in. guns are being hoisted in the same manner.

TRADE WITH MOROCCO: THE POSITION OF THREE POWERS.

DRAWN BY W. B. ROBINSON.



THE COMMERCIAL SIDE OF THE NATIONS' INTEREST IN MOROCCO: THE TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND GERMANY WITH THE EMPIRE RULED BY MULAI ABD-EL HAFID.

Some very interesting figures, given the other day by a writer in the "Chronicle," are here illustrated. It appears that, roughly, Great Britain, France, and Germany absorb nearly eighty per cent. of the whole Moroccan trade, in the following proportions: Great Britain, 39.40 per cent.; France, 30.02 per cent.; Germany, 10.24 per cent. "What is more significant is that our trade with Morocco is increasing at a greater proportion than the other two Powers". The figures for 1909 are the last available for the purpose of comparison, and these show that our trade increased by £440,000; Germany's by £110,000 and France's by £800 only.

Spain also increased her trade in that year by £70,000. . . . There are vast trading possibilities in Morocco, and experts declare that with scientific farming and modern appliances she could become one of the great wheat-raising countries of the world. Her mineral resources are an unknown quantity, but there is every reason to believe that there are vast fields of iron ore, copper, etc." The three piles of merchandise seen on the quay in our drawing represent the trade of Great Britain, France, and Germany. The vessels shown mark by their relative sizes the increase in trade accomplished by those three Powers.

Bainbridge praying
at the tomb of his father,
John of Gaunt, St. Pauls. 1539.

At the Sign of St. Paul's

The body of
Richard II lying
in state in St. Pauls.
1399.



ANDREW LANG ON A MYSTERIOUS CASE OF TELEPATHY OR HALLUCINATION.

A CURIOUS anecdote has just been told to me, at first hand, and perhaps only people who know the very trustworthy narrator will take the slightest interest in the story. Moreover, the events occurred many years ago, so that the sceptic will hold that the incidents have been embroidered upon unconsciously by the narrator's memory. On the other hand, the incidents are so few and simple, however incredible they may seem, that of embroidery there can be little. Granting that my friend is veracious, a point on which I have no doubt, we are left to hunt for an explanation of the occurrences. The narrator was a girl living, at the moment, with her family in rooms on the

USED AS A POST-OFFICE IN THE ABYSSINIAN WAR:
JEBEL TIER, AN ISLAND IN THE RED SEA.

Reproduced from Mr. J. Johnston Abraham's Book, "The Surgeon's Log," by Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. Chapman and Hall.

very great pain or in much distress of mind. I spoke to you and asked what was the matter. You did not answer, but quietly and slowly went out again. Then I got up and tried to open my door, but I had locked it when I went to bed. So I was afraid that something had happened to you in the night." Nothing at all had happened, to Mary's knowledge; but two

because he had seen a figure in black and white, and leaped to the conclusion that it heralded his own death.

He was right in his conclusion, though not in his premisses. He presently developed an enteric malady, and died of it. His vision was only the first symptom of his malady, which must have been already developing in his system.

We do hear of people who dream of some pain or uneasiness, of which, on waking, they are not sensible, but which presently develops into disease of one sort or another.

It seems to me not inconceivable that Mary's abscess was beginning to develop, that she was conscious of it in a dream, though not conscious



"POINTING WITH OUTSTRETCHED ARM TO THE CANAL HIS GENIUS HAD MADE POSSIBLE": THE GREAT STATUE OF LESSEPS AT PORT SAID.

"Straining our eyes in the dim morning light, we saw the Pharos, and surrounding it the dim irregular outline of low-lying houses. Picking up the pilot, we slowly approached, steaming in past the breakwater and the great statue of Lesseps, pointing with outstretched arm to the canal his genius had made possible."

Reproduced from "The Surgeon's Log," by J. J. Abraham.

first floor of a house in a sea-side town. She was vivacious, merry, and in excellent health. She made the acquaintance of another, an older young lady, whose people were living on the ground floor of the house. One morning, at breakfast, this second lady presented herself, with a rather anxious look, and apologised for paying such an early visit. "Is Mary well?" she asked; and Mary answered gaily that she never was better. "Why did you come into my bedroom late last night?" "I didn't," said Mary. "Do you ever walk in your sleep? though that would not explain it, after all." No, Mary had never walked in her sleep, and asked to what these questions tended.

"I was awake in bed last night," said the other girl, "and the door opened and you came in very quietly. You stood at the foot of my bed, with your hand pressed to your cheek, and you seemed to be either in



EMULATING ST. PAUL AT CENCHREA: RIFF PILGRIMS HAVING THEIR HEADS SHAVED ON BOARD SHIP BEFORE LANDING AT JEDDAH FOR MECCA.

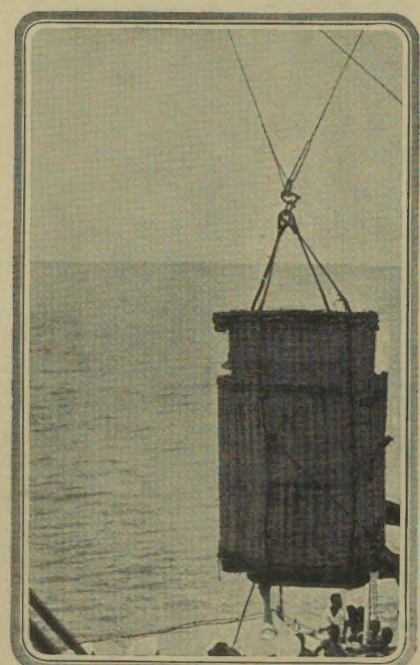
Reproduced from "The Surgeon's Log," by J. J. Abraham. (See Review on Another Page.)

days later something painful did occur. She suffered from something entirely new in her experience—a dreadful abscess under a tooth—and curious old recipes of traditional domestic medicine, which she vividly remembers, were tried in the case.

That is all of the anecdote, and what is the explanation? Was the appearance part of a dream of the other lady, a dream which, by sheer accident, was fulfilled? That is the explanation of common sense, and I am not saying that it is wrong. But in an essay on illusions of persons suffering from enteric diseases—an essay "which a man who was really a 'scientist' made"—I have read that these sufferers do see hallucinatory figures of persons draped in white or black and white.

That fact seems remote from the case, as the other lady, the "percipient," was, and continued to be, in perfect health.

We come nearer the point in a published case of a young man who became very gloomy and predicted his own decease



APT IN ROUGH WEATHER TO BUMP INTO THE TUG'S FUNNEL: THE BASKET FOR LANDING PASSENGERS AT CHINDE, AT THE MOUTH OF THE ZAMBESI.

"There had been some fun previously over the adventures likely to be met with during transit in the basket; in rough weather it has been known to be bumped into the funnel instead of on to the deck. . . . We stepped into the basket, and next minute found ourselves in mid-air, descending on to the tug's deck."

Reproduced from "1000 Miles in a Machilla," by Mrs. Arthur Colville.

of it next morning, and that her dream was telepathically conveyed, in the form of her apparition, in great pain, to the consciousness of her friend, the other lady.

We thus get rid of the prophetic element which is so puzzling, for the abscess, on this theory, was already beginning to be in existence, and was perceptible to the sleeping self of Mary, which passed on the news to the more or less drowsy self of her friend in bed.

But all this does not explain the opening of a locked door. That, we must guess, was only part of the staging and *mise-en-scène* of the vision of the subconsciousness. In fact, I have known this much myself—a figure opened two doors, yet was a mere figure in what must have been a dream seen with open eyes: an empty dream, too, for nothing coincided with it!



SOMETHING BETWEEN A HAMMOCK AND A PALANQUIN, AND "A SOMEWHAT LAZY MEANS OF LOCOMOTION": MRS. ARTHUR COLVILLE IN HER MACHILLA.

"My machilla boys were Angonies . . . very active and full of fun. . . . Four men carry the machilla on the road; extra men are often required when passing through marshes or deep water. . . . Travelling in a machilla was very tiring at first on account of the continual swinging and jolting, but when we got accustomed to the movement the sense of fatigue passed off, and we came to look upon it as a convenient, if somewhat lazy, means of locomotion."

Reproduced from Mrs. Arthur Colville's Book, "1000 Miles in a Machilla," by Courtesy of the Publishers, the Walter Scott Publishing Co., Ltd. (See Review on Another Page.)

MOROCCO: A POSSIBLE RECRUITING-GROUND FOR FRENCH CAVALRY HORSES.

DRAWN BY R. CATON WOODVILLE.



WHERE SUPERB REMOUNTS MIGHT BE BOUGHT: EXHIBITING A BARB AT A HORSE AUCTION OUTSIDE MARAKESH.

In these days of the reign of petrol, there are those who are apt to forget that horses remain a necessity to the armies of the world. It is of interest to point out, therefore, how excellent a recruiting-ground for cavalry horses the French might find Morocco. The barb, in particular, would be of great value. This breed, it may be remarked, was introduced by the Moors into Spain from Barbary and Morocco, and from time to time examples of it have been brought to England. It would make a most desirable cavalry horse, for it is hardy, has great powers of endurance, is docile, carries weights splendidly, and is notable for speed. In its present form,

it is of considerably heavier build than the Arab, a fact said to have been brought about by a crossing with Shire horses given by George II. to the Sultan. It much resembles the horse of the equestrian statue of Charles I. in Whitehall. From ten to twenty pounds is the price of one of the horses, the figure last named being practically a "fancy" one. The exportation of horses from Morocco is forbidden. At such an auction as that illustrated, the "lots" are taken round and round to possible purchasers, and are eventually taken back to the highest bidder, that he may be possessed of his property at once.

"THE STRONG PLACE OF THE POINT": AGADIR-IN-IRIR.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ANDRÉ MORIZET.



1. EGGS AND VEGETABLES FOR THE GERMAN CRUISER "BERLIN" AT AGADIR: NATIVES SETTING OUT FROM FONTE WITH SUPPLIES FOR THE SHIP, WHICH IS SEEN ON THE HORIZON.

2. ANCIENT DEFENCES OF THE TOWN: THE WALLS OF AGADIR.

Agadir is an open roadstead fairly well protected by a headland, and lies some 500 miles south of the Straits of Gibraltar. It has about 800 inhabitants, but there is little doubt that it might be made of great importance, for it is the Western Gate of the Sudan, and would be of obvious strategic value as a port on the route to South Africa. "The place was founded," said a correspondent of the "Times" some little while ago, "by a Portuguese noble, who, in

1500, built a castle there to protect a fishery of which he had become possessed. This castle, or the walls built round those dwellings which sprang up at its foot, gave the port its name 'Agadir,' which means 'a place surrounded by walls.' Later, the King of Portugal took his subject's castle, and Agadir developed into a town called by the Moroccans Agadir-in-Irir, 'the strong place of the point (or cape).'

FOR A WHILE A MENACE TO THE PEACE OF EUROPE: THE "BERLIN."

PHOTOGRAPH BY ANDRÉ MORIZET.



GERMANY UNDER AN ANCIENT CANNON "DOMINATING" THE BAY: THE CRUISER "BERLIN" AT ANCHOR
NEAR AN OLD FORTRESS AT AGADIR.

It will be remembered by most that the first war-ship sent to Agadir by Germany was the gun-boat "Panther," which happened to be in the neighbourhood. This ship was replaced before long by the cruiser "Berlin," which, it is not too much to say, menaced the peace of Europe for a while. The "Times" correspondent quoted on another page says of Agadir: "At the present day Agadir is hardly more than a heap of ruins, garrisoned by a few regular

troops and inhabited by some 800 people . . . but Agadir, although it has fallen to low estate, is by no means without possibilities, as its importance in the sixteenth century proves. The town is built on the top of a hill nearly 600 feet high, and its stout walls still exist. These are still defended by cannon dominating the roads to the town . . . and also commanding the bay. The present guns are exceedingly ancient, but the position of the batteries is admirable."

SCIENCE AND NATURAL HISTORY



SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

ABOUT CO-ORDINATION.

THE word "co-ordination" is perhaps not quite a familiar term to the general reader. To "ordinate" implies to arrange in detail, and when we put the prefix "co" in front of the word, we imply a series of connected actions, of which the mode and arrangement are duly organised. There are many examples of co-ordination to be found in the living body. For example, the work of the heart is co-ordinated with that of the lungs in the strictest possible sense. The work of digestion, in a similar fashion, is co-ordinated in all its many phases, which include the action of the stomach, of the liver, of the sweetbread, and of other and less notable organs.

If we have regard to the fact that life is a complicated affair all round, it is obvious that the sum-total of vitality must require a guiding hand or principle in order that its many and diverse interests



Photo. Sport and General.

RAIL-LESS TRAMS: ONE OF THE NEW CARS AT BRADFORD. The trams are electric, are run by a system of overhead wires, and do not call for the use of rails. The experimental cars used at Bradford have proved so successful that the city's Tramway Committee have decided to extend the system by eleven miles.

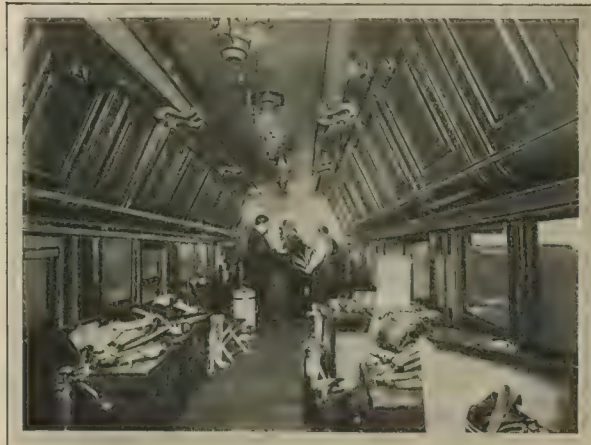
negro Johnson gained his successes. He is a past-master in the art of co-ordination. In other words, his brain, and his muscles, which act in conformity with and by order of his brain, are in perfect harmony. He anticipates his adversary's moves, and so defeats them. He is not a large man, muscularly regarded, but his whole frame is perfectly co-ordinated. Probably his lines of nerve-discharge from brain to body are in better working order than those represented in the men he meets. He is a more perfectly co-ordinated being than his adversaries. His acts follow more quickly and decisively than do those of his opponents; and so he gains the victory, when, perhaps, a bigger and a stronger man succumbs.

One may well be convinced that this virtue—for it is such—of co-ordination is an important factor of success in other departments of life than are included in the arena of the prize-ring. Consider for a moment what perfect co-ordination means. It implies the exact adjustment of brain and muscle; it means the instant adaptation of the body to the demands made upon it by the exigencies of life. In ordinary existence, co-ordination is always being exercised. The muscular movements of arms and legs, of lips and tongue, and of all other parts, are co-ordinated to serve our

daily and hourly needs. If paralysis occurs, co-ordination is disturbed; the pathways from brain to body are upset, and the desire to use this muscle or that, accomplished in health without trouble, becomes a matter impossible of performance.

So it happens that with some of us the discharge of nervous force, bringing muscles into play, is accomplished more quickly than in others, and the former benefit because they are more alert, and because they more quickly respond to the nervous call than do their neighbours. This is the great secret of co-ordination.

The mechanism of co-ordination is perfectly enough understood by physiologists. There is a regulated system in the body of telegraphic kind, whereby impulses and orders are transmitted from brain to body, and from body to brain. Also, there is the



BROUGHT ABOUT BY AN AGITATION BEGUN OVER TEN YEARS AGO: A SPECIAL RAILWAY-CAR FITTED WITH APPARATUS FOR MINE RESCUE-WORK.

Curiously enough, when it is remembered that certain of the coal-mines in the United States have an unbroken record in the number of disasters that have occurred in them, it is only recently that really drastic steps have been taken to organise a service of mine rescue-appliances, including those helmets now comparatively familiar in this country, which enable the rescuer to enter dangerous places by permitting him to carry with him the necessary oxygen. For over ten years Dr. Joseph A. Holmes has been urging the establishment of a special

may be brought into line. Thus co-ordination becomes a necessary feature of living action. It is the guiding-rein which keeps the vital team in order. It harmonises diverse interests in the living world. What we call "health," in this view of things, really represents the perfect co-ordination of all the organs and parts through which life is maintained at its proper level.

I have been led to select this topic as the subject of our usual science article from a source which may strike some of my readers as peculiar enough. Lately I attended a music-hall performance at which the negro boxer Johnson exhibited his prowess. I say nothing of the opposition he met with in the course of his ten minutes' turn, nor do I remark on the somewhat futile methods of defence and attack which his adversaries exhibited. Boxing contests which degenerate into feeble wrestling bouts—and poor displays at that—are not to my mind "sport" of the kind which is in the real interests of the art of self-defence.

Leaving out all the incidents, I seemed to discover an adequate reason why the



Photo. Parcell.

MINE RESCUE-WORK AT LAST A SCIENTIFIC ENTERPRISE IN THE UNITED STATES: THE INTERIOR OF ONE OF THE SPECIAL CARS.

Continued.) service for mine rescue-work, and the present organisation is due to his efforts and to those of his supporters. As we have noted, our photographs show the interior of a special car used for the service. In all six cars are in use. They are stationed at various mining centres, can start five minutes after a call for help has been received, and are hauled by ordinary railway engines. They are fitted not only with life-saving appliances, but with all the necessities for first aid. The "crew" consists of six. Fifty lives were saved by the three cars in use last year.



Photo. Minis.

LIKE A GIGANTIC CYCLE-WHEEL: THE CURIOUS CIRCULAR TRANSPORTER WHICH WILL DEPOSIT EARTH AT ANY GIVEN PLACE.

The device is so constructed that the earth excavated and placed upon the tray-like rim of the wheel can be deposited at any given place within the field of action. The wheel is eighty feet in diameter. On the left in the photograph can be seen an excavating machine which fills with earth the receptacle placed by the edge of the wheel. This receptacle in turn empties its contents on to the flat rim of the wheel, which then carries round the earth to the point required, and there discharges it, by an ingenious apparatus, on to the ground. The wheel is the invention of an American engineer.

spinal cord to be reckoned with, for this great nerve-track, protected within the spinal column, or backbone, not merely acts as a distributor of nervous messages, but as a nerve and controlling centre in itself. And so it happens that all through life we have a continuity of messages, of telegraphic dispatches sent to and from the world to the brain, and from the brain to the body, which acts on the world outside it.

Clearly, the individual whose co-ordination is more exact, more up to date in its action than that of his neighbour will come to the front in the scheme of things. He is more alert, more aware of the chances of life, than the man whose nervous messages proceed at a mere fraction of a moment slower. It was this thought, capable of extension to the great world outside, that struck me when I saw the negro at the music-hall get in his blows earlier and quicker than did his opponent. And so even a negro boxer may teach us all something of the importance and of the gain of being just a little readier in action than those who are opposed to us in any affair of life.—ANDREW WILSON.

POSTED AT LLOYD'S AS MISSING: WRECKED AT SEA.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, NORMAN WILKINSON, R.I.



THE MANNER IN WHICH SHIPS GO TO THEIR DOOM—IV. BY FOUNDERING AFTER A GALE.

Between January 1 last and the end of March 144 steam and sailing vessels, representing 139,266 tons, were lost at sea. These figures, Lloyd's Register points out, do not include any Japanese sailing-vessels, as these are not inserted in Lloyd's Register Book, or vessels trading on the great lakes of North America. The total was made up of eighty-three steam-vessels

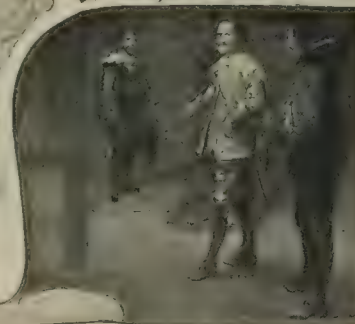
and sixty-one sailing-vessels. Of the former forty were wrecked, thirteen foundered, thirteen were reported missing, and eleven were lost in collision. Of the latter thirty were wrecked, seven were reported missing, five were lost through collision, five were abandoned at sea, and five were broken up. The fate of those reported missing is, of course, conjectural.

• Art • Music •

• & the Drama •

JAN VAN EYCK
• INVENTING •
OIL COLOUR
• & VARNISH •

VÉLASQUEZ
• & PHILIP IV •
BEFORE THE
ADMIRAL'S •
PORTRAIT •



Photo, Ellis and Watery.

PLAYING THE TITLE-ROLE IN "LE
MARIAGE DE MLE. BRULEMANS," AT THE
GLOBE: MLE. LEGRAND.

"Le Mariage de Mlle. Brulemans," which was produced at the Globe Theatre on Saturday last, is a comedy which ran for a year and a half in Paris and was played over 3000 times last year in the French provinces.

MUSIC.

THE autumn season may be said to open to-day (Sept. 23) with Fritz Kreisler's recital. Ysaye will be heard one week later, and on the Tuesday following we look for the first London recital by Harold Bauer, Kreisler, and Casals. It is worth noting that the union of these three great players has appealed to the imagination of the country, and that a comprehensive tour has been arranged. One cannot help the thought that it is better for a provincial city to hear Bauer, Kreisler, and Casals fulfil a programme worthy of their gifts than to have a

complete festival all to itself, with "Elijah," "The Messiah," an imposing list of patrons and soloists, and a deficit thrown in. For the festival as at present constituted is at best no more than a well-equipped excursion into the well-explored country of the Obvious.

Mr. Thomas Quinlan, who is rapidly becoming a useful force in the musical history of this country, has decided to give a semi-public side to the full-dress rehearsals of the operas he is sending on tour. Since Friday last there have been full-dress rehearsals daily at the Camden Theatre, and invitations have been issued to the musical Press. These rehearsals, which will terminate on Friday next, are under the direction of Signor Tullio Voghera and Mr. Cuthbert Hawley. In the fortnight nine operas will be given. The cities to which Mr. Quinlan's company will be travelling in October and November should have the pleasure of witnessing very complete performances.

"THE HOPE," AT DRURY LANE: MISS MADGE FABIAN AS OLIVE WHITBURN.

The programmes of the Queen's Hall Symphony Concerts are meeting with a measure of criticism in certain quarters because the soloists, almost without exception, are foreigners. We have always held that it is the business of a management that appeals for British support to give British talent the best possible opportunities. This is done at the Promenade Concerts, and the Sunday Concert Society, whose list of soloists is now published, has leaned largely on native talent. But the Queen's Hall Symphony Concerts are run on popular lines; they set out to give the best music and to provide the finest soloists. If, in the opinion of those who are fully competent to judge, these soloists are foreigners, it is surely right to engage them. It will be a bad day for music in London when Chauvinistic considerations lead to the exclusion of the gifted foreigners who delight us throughout the year. When we have British violinists who can hold their own by the side of Ysaye and Kreisler, a cellist who can rival Casals, pianists equal to Paderewski, Pachmann, Rosenthal, and Buhlig, it will be time to raise the popular cry. It is a fine thing for art that it has no boundaries, and those who try to erect some are, at best, very short-sighted.

The Sheffield Musical Festival held in May last has resulted in a very heavy loss—a four-figure one, in fact. If we are not mistaken, no balance-sheet of the London Musical Festival was issued, but there is



Photo, Foulsham and Banfield.

"THE CONCERT," AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S: "THE CONCERT," OTHERWISE FLORA DALLAS, LISTENS TO THE PLAYING OF GABOR ARANY, THE MASTER, AND IS ENRAPTURED.

Gabor Arany announces that he must leave New York to give a concert; in point of fact, that concert is represented by Flora Dallas, who imagines herself in love with him, and with whom he engages in a somewhat dangerous flirtation.

every reason to think that it would do nothing to suggest any financial justification for the undertaking.

A spirited effort is being made to galvanise Puccini's "Girl of the Golden West" into popularity. Not only is it going into the provinces, under the direction of Mr. Quinlan, but it is being given again at the Metropolitan Opera House at New York, with Caruso as Dick Johnson and Mme. Destinn as the Girl. During the

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THE HOPE," AT DRURY LANE.

A STORY of sporting life is always a safe card to play at Drury Lane; Mr. Collins's patrons seem never to tire of scenes concerned with the racing world and the excitements of the Turf. Hence those trusty lieutenants of his, Messrs. Cecil Raleigh and Henry Hamilton, by this time old hands at the business of melodrama-writing, have not hesitated to follow up "The Whip" with a fresh play in which a racehorse cuts a prominent figure. In this case the horse gives the piece its title; "The Hope" it is called, and the name is made to have a symbolical significance, for on the performances of "The Hope" we are to suppose depend the hero's whole fortunes. How low these fall at one moment, thanks to the machinations of the inevitable villain, may be gathered from the fact that an episode of the drama represents the selling of the future Derby winner by auction, and the outbidding of the hero by a money-lender who has been wrongly persuaded to regard Lord Norchester as the betrayer of his

daughter's honour. Nor is he the only believer in the young peer's guilt; throughout most of the action the heroine will not trust his word. This lends a touch of harshness to her character and somewhat hampers the play on its sentimental side; but, at the same time, it makes for passages of dramatic strenuousness. Indeed, the Drury Lane authors may be congratulated on having invented an unusually strong and well-knit plot. That they have not neglected what is, after all, their prime function, that of telling a tale of the life of fashion in terms of sensational incident and spectacular realism hardly needs saying, or that they have sought to show here, as heretofore, how the leisured classes spend their days and find occupation and amusement. The elegant emotion of Miss Kate Rorke as the hero's mother, the picturesqueness and gallant bearing of Mr. Cyril Keightley's Norchester, and the distinction and charm by means of which Miss Evelyn D'Alroy contrives to mask the heroine's unsympathetic pose, are all potent factors in the success of Mr. Collins's new production. Hardly less serviceable is the air of bland truculence which Mr. Lyston Lyle constantly assumes in the rôle of the villain; and, no doubt, Miss Fanny Brough, as a female "don," and Mr. Charles Rock, in the part of a circus acrobat turned tipster, will in process of time work up the comic interludes of the drama. Its big sets

"THE HOPE," AT DRURY LANE: MISS EVELYN D'ALROY AS HENDRA CARLYON.

are already marvels of pictorial effectiveness. The Durbar ball scene introduces a dazzling display of costumes; the earthquake sensation is up to the best traditions of the house; and the Derby spectacle brings an exciting play to an exciting close.

(Other Playhouse Notes elsewhere in the Number.)



THE WIFE OF THE MASTER: MISS IRENE VAN BRUGH AS HELEN ARANY IN "THE CONCERT," AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S.



Photo, Foulsham and Banfield.

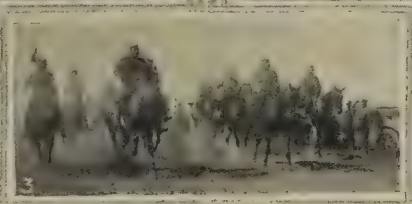
THE MASTER: MR. HENRY AINLEY AS GABOR ARANY IN "THE CONCERT," AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S.

season, which opens on Nov. 13, New York is to hear a new opera by Mr. Wolfe-Ferrari, whose "Secret of Suzanne" made such an immediate appeal at Covent Garden last season. It is called "The Inquisitive Woman." It will be remembered that "The Secret of Suzanne" deals with an inquisitive man.

UMPIRE-IN-CHIEF: THE GERMAN EMPEROR AT THE MANŒUVRES.

PHOTOGRAPHS NOS. 1, 2, 4, AND 5 BY ILIUS.

BUREAU; NO. 3 BY CENTRAL NEWS.



1. GIVING INSTRUCTIONS; THE KAISER AT THE HEAD OF HIS STAFF.

2. AN IMPERIAL SALUTATION; THE KAISER GREETING AN OFFICER.

3. PERFORMING THE DUTIES OF UMPIRE-IN-CHIEF; THE KAISER IN THE FIELD.

4. IN CONVERSATION; THE KAISER INDICATING THE MOVEMENT OF TROOPS TO AN OFFICER.

5. A MOMENT OF RELAXATION; THE KAISER ENJOYING A CIGARETTE.

The Kaiser acted as Umpire-in-Chief at the German Army Manœuvres last week, which were on an unusually large scale, some 130,000 men being in the field. Aeroplanes were employed for scouting for the first time, and demonstrated their importance, as did the motor-lorries for provision transport. The centre of the operations was the little town of Woldeck, in Mecklenburg, where Count Moltke, the director of the manœuvres, was quartered and

also the Kaiser's escort of Life Guards. The Kaiser himself, with other royal guests, went by motor-car from Potsdam to Count von Arnim's castle at Boitzenburg, fourteen miles from Woldeck, and from there to the scene of action. It is interesting to note, by the way, that a new statue of the Kaiser is being executed, representing him as he appeared at a ball some years ago strayed as the Great Elector of Hanover. It is for the Berlin Academy of Arts.

THE FOURTH ARM: AIR-SCOUTS SPYING OUT THE LAND FOR THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

DRAWN BY GEORGES SCOTT.



DISCOVERING THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE ENEMY AND REPORTING TO THOSE ON THE EARTH BENEATH THEM: FRENCH ARMY AIRMEN WATCHING THE OPPOSING TROOPS AND THROWING DISPATCHES TO THE GROUND.

To the three arms which have sufficed in the past—artillery, cavalry, and infantry—has now been added a fourth, in the shape of the military airmen. It has been demonstrated that, despite its dependence on weather conditions, the aeroplane is more than likely to be of the greatest value in war time, as it has already proved itself to be in days of mimic warfare. The drawing shows a party of air-scouts on a 100-hp. Bréguet during the French manœuvres.

Sergeant of Engineers Moineau is acting as pilot; one of his passengers is spying out the land; while another is throwing to the earth a case containing notes already made. Ribbons are attached to this, that it may be found with comparative ease. The success of the air-scouts as a body at the French manœuvres, was, unfortunately, marred by the fatal accident to M. Nieuport, who died after a fall near Verdun.

LITERATURE

In the Scriptorium

"Loretto School."

A book about the school by the man who succeeded "Almond of Loretto" as headmaster can hardly fail to appeal to a very large circle of old boys, but it may be

great paper went and climbed the Churchill path, Mr. Austin kept the *Standard* true to the old and level ways. He helped to save the situation for Lord Salisbury; Lord Salisbury was victorious; and to Mr. Austin, when the spoils came to be divided, fell the laurel made glorious by such poets as Wordsworth and Tennyson. Mr. Austin writes throughout as a Poet Laureate, and there is a sort of official shadow over all his pages. We long for a little more *abandon*,

and feel sure we should greatly like the writer if we met him off guard. As it is, there is an under-note of apology which becomes wearisome to the reader. He gives us all the praises passed on

WIFE OF THE POET
LAUREATE: MRS ALFRED AUSTIN.
FROM A MINIATURE PAINTING BY
W. T. SCOTT BARBER.

"Before it [a visit] was ever, I was engaged to Miss Hester Mulock . . . We were married on the 14th of November in the same year (1865) in the quietest manner, and we crossed the Channel, that afternoon, on our way to Italy."

Reproduced from "The Autobiography of . . ."

to him by correspondents whose good-nature he had openly challenged by sending them copies of his books or articles. That is hardly cricket, and hardly criticism. Moreover, he hints at jealousy in those of his fellows who find him no poet, and he quotes Millais as saying that artists are kinder to each other than men of letters. Such a judgment bears conviction with it in one sense—it shows how complimentary was Millais to his brethren of the brush. But no one who follows the personal side of literary history can be unaware of the extraordinary generosity of poets, for instance, towards each other. Shelley was not grudging when he rated Byron as a greater poet than himself; and Shelley has set the measure of a multitude of answering appreciations.

"The Life of John Oliver Hobbes."

There is an air of mystery and incompleteness about this memoir of one of the most brilliant of modern women. Some periods are passed over in a rather cursory manner, one dominant episode in her life is given in the merest outline, and over her letters the anonymous editor has exercised a careful censorship. Bishop Welldon says of her in his introduction: "She was, as her letters show, a politician, a social reformer, a student of literature and art, a religious thinker. If the veil could ever be lifted from her many charities, the crown of pitiful and generous womanhood would be seen to be hers." "The Life of John Oliver Hobbes" (John Murray) is rightly so entitled, for it is more the life of John Oliver Hobbes than the life of Pearl Mary-Teresa Craigie, two rather distinct personalities, as she herself was fond of pointing out. The book opens with a biographical sketch by her father, Mr. John Morgan Richards. Though marked by tender feeling, it is a plain record of events and habits rather than a piece of literary portraiture. Of her religious crisis Mr. Richards tells us, in one passage: "In 1892 Mrs. Craigie was received into the Roman Catholic Church. I was surprised at her decision, but we never had one

word of discussion on the subject: she merely stated the fact." A fuller account of this phase is given at the end of the book by Father Gavin, S.J., who knew her well in the last ten years of her life. This is one of the most interesting chapters, for it tells something of her unostentatious charities. The main interest of the volume consists in her own letters, which are full of caustic wit and provocative criticism, and reveal an amazing knowledge both of literature and affairs. Among her correspondents were George Moore, Thomas Hardy, Ellen Terry, Sir George Alexander, Sir Arthur Pinero, and many other well-known people. The general impression the letters produce is of a brain over-stimulated, a mind tortured with itself. "I am too wise for my years," she cries; and again, "I have thought too much." Hers was, indeed, the malady of thought, added to the misery of a mistaken marriage. Rome forbids re-marriage in such cases, otherwise it is a pity she could not have found in some second union that happiness which she was so well fitted to enjoy and to bestow.



Photo, Mendelssohn.

A FAMOUS WOMAN NOVELIST WHO, LIKE MRS. THURSTON, DIED SUDDENLY AT AN EARLY AGE: THE LATE MRS. CRAIGIE ("JOHN OLIVER HOBBS").

"She made no complaint to the servants on her arrival, merely said she was rather tired, and, after taking some refreshment, went at once to bed. On entering her room the next morning, the housekeeper found her lying 'as if quietly asleep,' but she had in truth passed away. Her face was perfectly peaceful and her rosary was still between her fingers, showing that she had fallen asleep while she prayed."

Reproduced from "The Life of John Oliver Hobbes," told in her correspondence, by her father, John Morgan Richards—by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. John Murray.

said that Mr. H. B. Tristram's "Loretto School" (T. Fisher Unwin) will do more than this. It will be read with interest by those who realise that, although Loretto is a comparatively modern school and a comparatively small one, it has something of its own—a personality, a nameless, indefinable, but distinct quality with which Dr. Almond endowed the scene of his long and honourable labours. Well might Mr. Tristram have said, "What shall he do that cometh after the king?" The changes were all against him—in fact, many thought that Loretto would pass away with its dominant spirit; but Mr. Tristram succeeded in a difficult task, accomplished with all loyalty to his predecessor's ideals, and his retirement in 1907 through ill-health was greatly regretted. Now he has set out the story of Loretto from the time of its establishment in 1820 by Dr. Langhorne down to the present day. We learn that among the old boys are Lord Balfour of Burleigh, sometime Secretary of State for Scotland, Mr. Andrew Lang, a private pupil, Colonel Scott-Chisholm, who fell at Elandslaagte, and others whose fame is local rather than national. Mr. Tristram has many interesting stories to tell. For some years "Loretto time" was fifteen minutes ahead of Greenwich, and consequently the winter afternoons were longer. Coats were discarded on Dr. Almond's initiative, and physical exercises flourished under his régime: he was essentially a fresh-air man. Four times a year, every boy in Loretto has his height, weight, chest girth, and size of left forearm and biceps taken, so that the physical progress or deterioration can not be overlooked. And Mr. Tristram tells us that, in 1900, one of the New Zealand schools adopted *en bloc* the Loretto system of physical education. Loretto is the outcome of one man's individuality and unceasing effort, and Mr. Tristram is inclined to keep in the background as much as possible, lest he should draw any interest away from the figure of Dr. Almond, who laboured for more than forty years to give the place an honourable rank among the schools of this country.

Mr. Alfred Austin's "The Autobiography."

The Autobiography of Alfred Austin" (Macmillan), which fills two volumes, is, in the main, a record of journalistic experiences. Born seventy-six years ago, in Leeds, where his father was a wool-stapler, Mr. Austin as a young man joined the great army that perpetually marches from the provinces on London. He had shrewdness in party politics, a good general intelligence, a ready pen for the treatment of current events, and a style that, in its own day, seemed admirably suited to a *Standard* leader-writer. Those, moreover, were the days when leading articles were religiously read. It was Goethe who said of a famous writing German lady that she had one eye on her manuscript and the other on the nearest man; and the young Yorkshireman may be similarly said to have had one eye on the nearest Minister. He chose his man, and manfully he stuck to him. Lord Salisbury was his choice, and when Lord Randolph became the enfant terrible of the Tory party, and one



WHERE THE SEATS COMMEMORATE OLD BOYS WHO FELL IN SOUTH AFRICA: THE SCHOOL CHAPEL AT LORETTO.

"In 1901 . . . the new chapel was begun. . . It was first used in the spring of 1893. . . In 1902 funds were raised for the purpose of providing more comely seats, as a memorial to those Old Boys who had fallen in the South African War. . . The six eastern lights have been filled with stained glass memorial windows, three of them being in memory of the Head."

Reproduced from "Loretto School," by H. B. Tristram—by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. T. Fisher Unwin.

WHEN VULCAN STIRS UNDER ETNA: THE WORK OF THE GOD OF FIRE.

PHOTOGRAPH BY TOPICAL.



THE FIERY STREAM WHICH CARRIED DEVASTATION IN ITS WAKE: THE FLOW OF LAVA FROM MOUNT ETNA DURING THE PRESENT ERUPTION.

On September 12, it was reported that lava was descending from Mount Etna in a broad stream and with great rapidity, carrying devastation in its wake. Fresh volcanic vents were formed. The sixteen upper ones emitted smoke; the two lower ones, which were at a height of 3500 feet, disgorged the lava. Later, came news that fifty-four mouths had opened

between the craters formed in 1879 and Monte Rosso, that peasants' cottages were being destroyed, that carriage-road and railway-track were impassable, and that vineyards had suffered much. The name "volcano," it should be recorded, was first applied to Mount Etna, which was believed to be the seat of Vulcan, the god of fire.

AS THOUGH TORN AGAIN BY AN ERUPTION: THE NEW VESUVIUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY F. MAGALLI.



1. A RESULT OF THE LAST LANDSLIP; COOK'S NEW UPPER STATION CRACKED AND INCLINED TOWARDS THE EDGE OF THE CRATER.

2. THE CHANGES IN THE CRATER OF VESUVIUS: THE SOUTH-SOUTH-WEST EDGE AND WALL OF THE CRATER AFTER THE LAST LANDSLIP, SHOWING COOK'S NEW UPPER STATION, WHICH WAS CRACKED AND INCLINED TOWARDS THE EDGE.

In view of the recent eruption of Mount Etna, illustrated on another page, special interest attaches to volcanoes in general and, after Etna, to Vesuvius in particular; for, of all volcanoes, Vesuvius is the one best known, perhaps, to the travelled man-in-the-street. Since the great eruption of some ten years ago, Vesuvius has been the scene of landslip after

landslip, and so great a change has been wrought in the shape of the crater, so much has it been battered by Vulcan, the great smith, that it is almost unrecognisable. The long-familiar pointed summit has become flattened and rounded; the beautiful high sugar-loaf cone formed by the feathery plume of smoke is no longer to be seen. [Continued opposite.

BATTERED INTO NEW SHAPE BY THE GREAT SMITH: VESUVIUS REMODELLED.

PHOTOGRAPH BY FUMAGALLI.

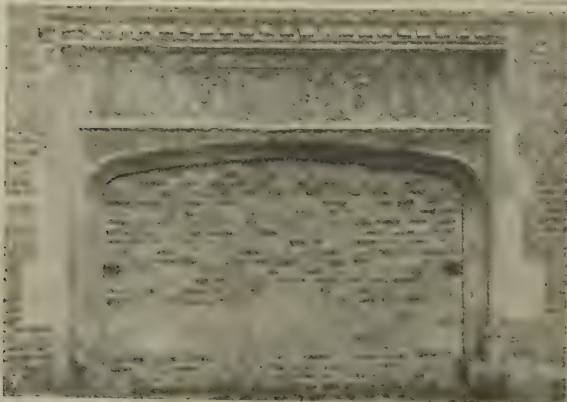
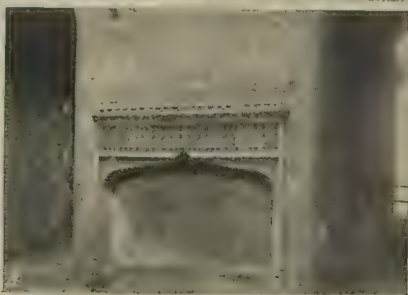


AFTER THE LAST LANDSLIP: THE EDGE, WALL, AND BOTTOM OF THE CRATER OF VESUVIUS, FROM THE NORTH.

Continued.
The most recent landslip added very considerably to the damage wrought by its predecessors. and, amongst other things, the cable railway, originally about sixty-five yards from the edge of the crater, found itself only a few yards from it. Vesuvius, it will be recalled, has made history in ways other than by devastating. For instance, it is probable that, in 340 B.C., the

Romans and the Latins fought their decisive battle on its northern slopes, while in 73 B.C. it became the stronghold of Spartacus and his fugitive slaves. Its eruption on August 24, 79 A.D., was that which overwhelmed Pompeii, Herculaneum, and Stabiae. It was at the latter place that the death of the elder Pliny during the eruption took place.

VANDALISM IN LINCOLNSHIRE? TATTERSHALL CASTLE AND THE FIREPLACES WHICH WERE REPORTED TO BE THREATENED WITH REMOVAL.



1. ERASED BY RALPH, LORD CROMWELL, LORD TREASURER TO KING HENRY VI., ABOUT 1433-1443; TATTERSHALL CASTLE; AND THE CHURCH.
2. PART OF PROBABLY THE FINEST SPECIMEN OF MEDIEVAL BRICKWORK IN EXISTENCE: AT THE TOP OF TATTERSHALL CASTLE, SHOWING ONE OF THE TOWERS.

3. THE SECOND FLOOR PASSAGE FROM THE S.E. CORNER TOWER TO THE N.E.
4. THE HISTORIC FIREPLACE ON THE THIRD FLOOR.

5. ONE OF THE TOWERS OF THE CASTLE.
6. THE FIREPLACE ON THE SECOND FLOOR.
7. THE FIREPLACE ON THE FIRST FLOOR.
8. THE FIREPLACE ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

Some days ago, it was reported that the fireplaces of Tattershall Castle, Lincolnshire, had been sold and were about to be removed, and protest was made against this. It was not long before others wrote on the same subject, and Colonel Henry Knollys stated that the fireplaces were already in actual process of being prised out of their sockets for removal. It was then announced that their purchaser had consented to stop work for a space, and was willing to resell to the National Trust for £3000. At that time it was announced that £5000 would

buy both castle and fireplaces. Major Sir Francis Trippel then offered to advance, as a loan without interest, either £3000 or £5000, that the nation might have opportunity to make the purchase. On Monday came a statement that the fireplaces had been reported seriously damaged, with the result that an expert had been sent to examine them. The four large fireplaces in question date from 1426, and so appealed to Pugin that he used them as models for his fireplace work in the Houses of Parliament. Reproductions of them, in plaster, are in the South Kensington Museum.

SIX PHOTOGRAPHS BY CARLTON; ONE BY FULLER; AND ONE BY FRITH.

HOAXING THE DEBBIL - DEBBIL: A "SECRET DRAWER" GRAVE.

DRAWN BY H. W. KOEKKOEK FROM A SKETCH BY JEFFREY SILANT.



SO DESIGNED THAT THE EVIL SPIRIT COMING TO CLAIM A VICTIM MAY IMAGINE IT UNTENANTED:
THE BURIAL-PLACE OF AN AUSTRALIAN BLACK.

Concerning the sketch from which this drawing was made, Mr. Silant writes: "In the matter of burial, the custom of certain of the Australian blacks, perhaps, surpasses all others for 'cuteness.' The grave is dug both wide and deep, and to one side of it a little unobtrusive shelf is tunnelled out. On to this shelf the corpse is huddled, hands clasped round the knees. There he sits, with boomerang and nulla-nulla with which to defend himself. A sheet of

bark cut from a tree close by is set to act as wall between shelf and grave. Then the grave is filled in. A mound is raised above it, and is guarded from dingoes and the like by sticks built up sugar-loaf fashion. This method of interment is designed that the evil spirit, or debbil-debbil, coming to claim a victim may imagine the grave untenanted and so pass on to burial-places guarded with less care and ingenuity."

Begun by a Strike of Housewives: The Dear-Food Riots in France.

WHERE THE RIOT ACT WAS READ SIX TIMES IN ONE DAY: CREIL DEMONSTRATORS, WITH THEIR "BANNERS."

The widespread disturbances in Northern France, which originated in a strike of housewives against the dearness of food, have continued to break out in fresh places. There were serious riots last week at Creil, a busy iron and steel manufacturing town some thirty-five miles from Paris. Crowds of rioters collected, and all the shops and factories were closed. The troops

were called out, charged the crowd with sabres and bayonets, and fired a volley in the air. They had to attack several barricades, from which they were pelted with stones, bottles, and other missiles, many of the men being injured. The Riot Act was read six times in the course of one day.—[PHOTOGRAPH BY DELUX.]

The Strong Man for Egypt: Lord Kitchener Going on Board the "Nubia."

TO RULE EGYPT WITHOUT THE APPEARANCE OF RULING: THE NEW CONSUL-GENERAL EMBARKING AT THE DOCKS.

Lord Kitchener's appointment as his Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, and a Minister-Plenipotentiary in the Diplomatic Service, was officially gazetted on Friday of last week, and the next day his Lordship embarked for Egypt on board the P. and O. liner "Nubia" at the Royal Albert Docks. He travelled down by train from Liverpool Street, where the 1st North London Troop of Boy Scouts, of which he is President, had assembled to see him off. The fact that Lord Kitchener has been chosen to succeed the late Sir Eldon

Gorst suggests that the Government took to heart the warning of Mr. Roosevelt to the effect that we must either govern Egypt or leave it. The Consul-General is the virtual ruler of the land of the Pharaohs, although he has to rule without appearing to do. Lord Kitchener is emphatically "the strong man" for this work. Since 1909 he has had no official employment, except the command of the troops at the Coronation. Last year he declined the post of High Commissioner Commanding-in-Chief in the Mediterranean.—[PHOTOGRAPH BY C.N.]

BUCHANAN'S Scotch Whisky



—A GRAND SPIRIT—

“BLACK & WHITE”
BRAND.

TRAVEL BY LAND AND SEA.

1000 Miles in
a Machilla.

Mrs. Arthur Colville's book, "1000 Miles in a Machilla" (Walter Scott Publishing Company), is an account of a sporting trip in Nyasaland, Angoni-land, and Rhodesia, undertaken by herself and her husband, Colonel Arthur Colville, who also contributes some chapters on the sport of the country through which they passed. The route was from Chinde, at the mouth of the Zambesi, on the coast of Portuguese East Africa, through the southern part of the Nyasaland Protectorate, by way of Blantyre, Zomba, Dedza, Boma, and Mwa into North-East Rhodesia as far north as Mpika and Kopa, then southward through North-West Rhodesia to Broken Hill. Here it may be noted that North-East and North-West Rhodesia have since been combined, politically, as Northern Rhodesia. This first part of the journey was that which gives the book its title, the return from Broken Hill being made by rail, via Livingstone, Bulawayo, and Salisbury, to Beira. The method of travel first adopted probably requires an explanation for most readers. "It was at Chinde," writes Mrs. Colville, "we heard the word 'machilla' for the first time, and the word was as strange to our ears as the thing to our eyes. It consists of a hammock covered with a canopy, which is swung either on one long pole or on two parallel poles, and is carried by four men on their shoulders. . . . Machilla-travelling is a decidedly lazy means of progression, but is well suited to the climate and has been universally adopted wherever transport-animals are impossible on account of 'fly.' The book conveys a pleasant impression of everyday experiences off the beaten track in out-of-the-way corners of the Empire. The author does not aim at the purple style of descriptive writing: even the Victoria Falls do not rouse her to enthusiasm; but her book, with its attention to the practical detail of travel, including that important department of culinary matters, will probably

be of great use and interest to sportsmen and others who follow in her footsteps, or, to be exact, in those of her machilla-boys. The illustrations, the arrangement of which possesses the great merit of bearing references to passages in the text relating to them, consist of numerous photographs taken by the author, together with a few sketches in colour, also by her, of landscape and botanical specimens. She adds an interesting chapter called "The Awakening of the Central African," on the subject of native education, and also, for the

describe them so vividly and amusingly. The book, whose sub-title is "Impressions of the Far East," tells the story of a voyage which the doctor undertook for the sake of his health on board a trading steamer. The *Clytemnestra* sailed, or rather steamed—by way of the Suez Canal to Penang and Singapore, thence to Japan, Java, Celebes, Java again, and back to England. In the bald outline of the voyage, thus stated, there seems to be nothing very remarkable, in these days of many travel-

books. The distinction is in the manner of recording it. There are some men who could make a description of a walk down Tottenham Court Road more interesting than many would make the story of a voyage round the world. Dr. Abraham is one of them. He has the happy gift of the genial raconteur who tells, in an easy, conversational style, just what is interesting, and no more; he can hit off a character, a scene, or an incident in a few sentences, and his frequent snatches of dialogue have the charm of absolute realism. More than this, he has a real sense of the romantic and the pathetic, which generally goes with a sense of humour, and a power of word-painting none the less impressive for being terse and unaffected. The doctor was fortunate in his shipmates, and the friendships he made on board the *Clytemnestra* form not the least attractive element in this delightful book. It is illustrated with a number of photographs; but, good as they are, the author's pen-pictures surpass those of the camera, which is not always the case with books of travel nowadays. Particularly in-



THE REBUILDING OF OXFORD CIRCUS.

The illustration shows the design prepared for Messrs. Jay's, Ltd., by Mr. H. Tanner, F.R.I.B.A., which has been adopted by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests for the rebuilding of the whole of Oxford Circus when the present Crown leases fall in.

benefit of prospective settlers and traders, some useful information on the products and resources of Nyasaland and Rhodesia.

"The Surgeon's Log." Doubtless many ship's doctors have had experiences similar to those recorded by Mr. J. Johnston Abraham in "The Surgeon's Log" (Chapman and Hall), but to very few is it given to be able to

teresting are the passages on the relative merits of various Eastern races, to the advantage of "John Chinaman."

It is interesting to note that Oxo was the only fluid beef which obtained the much-coveted Grand Prix at the Festival of Empire Exhibition. This makes the ninth Grand Prix awarded to Oxo in the great International Exhibitions during the last four years.

LOST LINES OF BEAUTY RESTORED

THE BURDEN OF OVER-STOUTNESS COMPLETELY REMOVED.

IS there to be a "fashionable face" as well as a fashionable figure? According to an esteemed contemporary, "the 'delicate oval' which novelists once insisted upon as the ideal facial line for their heroines appears to be gathered among women's lost charms." Our contemporary adds that "the 'line' of face most in evidence at the present moment is said to be perilously near the type of feminine beauty disrespectful persons call 'moon-faced.' Yet circular faces do not really predominate. The chin of the modern girl is usually well pointed."

We do not fancy this is a matter of fashion at all. The "moon-face" is rarely the accompaniment of a slender, graceful figure. It suggests, on the contrary, a tendency towards exaggerated *embonpoint*, whereas we all know that willowy slimness and suppleness is quite the fashion; nor is there any alarming indication of a change. Crinolines, we are told, are to come in again, but they are not to be, it would appear, of the voluminous mid-Victorian order of architecture, and will do nothing in the way of dissimulating fulness of shape. The talented poet of the *Daily Mail* is wrong in his wrathful anticipation when he addresses his "dear Phyllis" thus passionately:

"And now they say you shortly will be seen
Clad in that mid-Victorian creation,
The vile and thrice-abhorred crinoline—
A pretty notion of emancipation!"

Crinoline or no crinoline, the graceful, slender woman will always set the fashion.

Stoutish persons are always at a disadvantage, whatever may be the *dernière mode*. And there is absolutely no reason why anyone should be stout, or even slightly full in the waist. The famous Antipon treatment for the permanent reduction of stoutness, or even extreme obesity, has attained an almost incredible measure of success in this age of great scientific discoveries, and is now recognised throughout the civilised world as the standard remedy. Over-stoutness should soon be a thing of the past, the lost lines

of beauty (of face, figure, and limbs) being so quickly and pleasantly restored by Antipon. The rapid recovery of beauty, grace and charm; of health, strength and vitality, is simply amazing.



"I could almost wish the fashion would change. I'm too stout for these clinging skirts."
"My dear, why not take Antipon, as I did? I'm sure I was stouter than you are when I first took it."

Of three great essentials Antipon is absolute master. First, it pleasantly and quite harmlessly eliminates every ounce of superabundant fat, both the health-destroying

excess of internal fat that surrounds and sometimes seriously interferes with the vital organs, and the excess of subcutaneous fatty matter that destroys beauty of form and attractiveness of feature; secondly, Antipon prevents the reappearance of these objectionable fatty developments by nullifying the tendency to over-growth of fat—an abnormal predisposition to the disease of obesity which may have lain dormant for years. That is the secret of the permanent success of the Antipon treatment in all cases where the simple rules

are carefully observed. Thirdly, Antipon, tonic as well as reductent, sweeps away all the adverse conditions arising from a disordered digestive system, and so, by promoting a healthy appetite, which should be amply satisfied with blood-forming nourishment, renews the perfect nutrition essential alike to the full development of health and beauty, muscular strength and nerve force; in a word, of physical and mental "fitness."

There are minor states of over-weight too slight to be called "fatness;" yet it is well to remember that plumpness or fulness is given to alarming sudden developments sometimes, most likely symptomatic of the obese tendency. One cannot be too watchful and prompt. The very best thing possible is to take Antipon without a day's delay. This prudent measure may save you years of worry. Slight over-fulness of the waist, prominence of the hips, a *souffron* of clumsiness about the limbs, first indications of possible "double-chin"—these are defects that Antipon rapidly triumphs over and at very little cost.

If you feel you are likely to lose the lines of beauty of which you are justly proud, don't hesitate; take Antipon *now*, avoid drug-remedies and starvation dieting, and your physical "fitness," your attractions of face and figure, will very soon be all you desire.

Antipon is a refreshing liquid compound of pure and harmless vegetable principles only.

Antipon is sold in bottles, price 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by Chemists, Stores, etc.; or may be had (on sending remittance) privately packed, carriage paid in the United Kingdom, direct from the Antipon Company, Olmar Street, London, S.E.

Antipon can be had from stock or on order from all Druggists and Stores in the Colonies and India, and is stocked by wholesale houses throughout the world.

"Drink to me only with thine eyes,
Or, better still, with only FRY'S."



Makers to H.M. the King, H.M. the Queen,
and H.M. Queen Alexandra.

IRISH LINEN

AT ROBINSON & CLEAVER'S.

Irish Household Linens.

Linen Damask Table Cloths in Satin Stripe, Floral and other Designs.—2 x 2 yds. 8/6 each; 2 x 2½ yds. 10/8 each. Napkins to match, 8 x 8 yds. 8/9, 2 x 2 yds. 13/6 dozen.
Shamrock and other Designs.—Cloths, 2 x 2½ yds. 9/10 each, 2½ x 3 yds. 16/3 each. Napkins to match, 24 x 24 ins. 11/4 dozen.
Hemstitched Linen Sheets, 2 x 3 yds. 17/6 pair, 2½ x 3 yds. 22/6 pair.
Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases, 20 x 30 ins. 5/6 pair; 20 x 32 ins. 5/10 pair.
Crass Bleached Linen Towels, Hemstitched, 12/6 doz.



Irish Linen Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' all - linen, hemstitched, 211 to 12/6 per dozen.
Ladies' linen Initial Handkerchiefs, any Initial, 6/3 to 13/6 per dozen.
Gentlemen's cambric Handkerchiefs, tape or corded borders, about 21 ins. square, 5/3 to 8/11 per dozen.
Gentlemen's Initial Handkerchiefs, pure linen, finely hemstitched, about 19½ ins. square, 8/6 to 15/6 per dozen.

Irish Shirts.

"Matchless" Shirts, with fine four-fold fronts and cuffs, for dress or day wear (to measure 2/- per half-dozen extra) 35/6

Irish Collars.

"Castle" Collars, linen faced (the styles include the newest and the old-style designs, also), per dozen, double shapes, 5/11; single shapes, 4/11

Carriage Paid
on orders of
£1 and upwards.

Robinson & Cleaver,

By Appointment to Their Majesties, Ltd.,

40, D. Donegall Place,

BELFAST.

LONDON.

LIVERPOOL.

Big Ben at the Festival of Empire.

THE REMARKABLE WORKING EXHIBIT SHOWING
STAGES IN THE MANUFACTURE OF

Cherry Blossom Boot Polish

"Its central position, and its being easily seen from all parts of the Grounds, make it the best Meeting-Place for Visitors to the Crystal Palace."

The great CHERRY BLOSSOM BOOT POLISH Pavilion (with Synchronome clock), in which neatly-dressed girls are seen dextrously handling the tins as they come off the great Automatic Filling Machine. This is one of a number of similar machines in constant use at Chiswick, turning out many thousands of tins per hour.

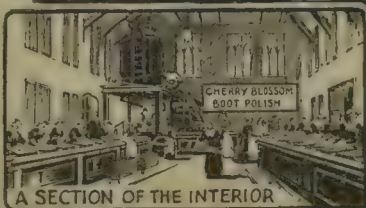
On 7th September a very large number of Cherry Blossom Boot Polish users visited the Festival of Empire Exhibition as guests of the Chiswick Polish Co. The Great Flower Show of the National Dahlia Society, a brilliant Evening Carnival, and many other special attractions combined to make this one of the most successful days of the whole season.

Cherry Blossom Boot Polish is the great ease-in-use Polish, so quick, so brilliant. It is best for all boots—box calf, glacia kid, etc., black or brown, rd., ad., yd., od. tins, or growers, oilmen, bootmakers, stores everywhere.

Free Sample

of this famed Polish, along with samples of Butterscup Metal Polish and Carpeting, sent on receipt of rd. stamp to cover postage.

CHISWICK POLISH WORKS,
Chiswick, London, W.



A SECTION OF THE INTERIOR

COLGATE'S

TRADE RIBBON MARK

DENTAL CREAM

Your children have what you lacked—a dentifrice as delicious as it is efficient.

One inch twice a day keeps the teeth from decay.

"We must look to the mothers to inaugurate preventive measures in the care of children's teeth," says a writer in a well known Dental Journal.

The twice-a-day use of the tooth-brush is essential to good health. Make it easy for young and old by supplying such a pleasant-tasting dentifrice as Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream. Its delightful flavour makes its use a treat.

Cleans—Preserves—Polishes

deliciously and antiseptically. It keeps your mouth in the sweet, clean, non-acid condition that protects you against decay-germs. You are never too old, nor your children too young to begin using this perfect dentifrice.

4½ inches of Cream in trial tube sent for ad. in stamps.

COLGATE & CO., British Depot (Dept. L1),
46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.
Makers of the famous Colgate's Shaving Stick. Est. 1806.



FOOT'S ADAPTA TABLE

ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE.



Can be instantly raised, lowered, reversed, or inclined either way. It extends over bed, couch, or chair without touching it, and is the ideal Table for reading or taking meals in bed with ease and comfort. Change of position is effected by simply pressing the patent push-button. The height of Table can be adjusted at any point from 28 in. to 43 in. from floor. The top is 27 in. long by 18 in. wide, and is always in alignment with the base. It cannot overbalance. The "Adapta" Table is a modern Home Comfort, instantly adjustable to various convenient uses, such as Reading Stand, Writing Table, Bed Rest, Sewing or Work Table, Music Stand, Easel, Card Table, and numerous other purposes of emergency and occasional character that are continually occurring in every household.

PRICES.

No. 1—Enamelled Metal Parts, with Stained Oak Top £1 7 6
No. 2—Iditto, with Adjustable Side Tray and Automatic Book-holders (as illustrated) £1 15 0
No. 3—Complete as No. 2, but with Polished Oak Top and superior finish £2 5 0
No. 4—Complete as No. 3, but with all Metal Parts Nickel-plated £3 3 0

Carriage Paid in Great Britain. Booklet A7 Free.

J. FOOT & SON, Ltd. (Dept. A7), 171, New Bond St., London, W.

TRAVELLING COMFORT

FOOT'S PATENT "EUREKA" TRUNK.

The bottom is as accessible as the top. Any article can be instantly removed without disturbing the remainder of contents. Ensures perfect order and economises space. No Crushing. No Confusion. Made in six sizes, with 2, 3, or 4 drawers, which can be divided to suit customers' requirements.

Write for Booklet,
"TRUNKS FOR TRAVELLERS,"
No. 7.

Sole Makers—

J. FOOT & SON, Ltd. (Dept. T7),
171, New Bond Street, London, W.



LADIES' PAGE.

PREJUDICE and undisciplined imagination are mischievous about things of the table. The supposed refinement of a dislike to garlic is a real stumbling-block in English cookery. A clever little book published some years ago to teach French cookery to English ladies always adds when garlic is mentioned in a recipe—"but don't tell anybody!" The implication is too true that the English diner will enjoy the flavour if he does not know what imparts it. But this powerful condiment is easily overdone. The ex-chef of President Fallières is at present engaged at a London hotel, having been replaced at the Elysée by a woman, a "cordon bleu." The aggrieved masculine artist explains that the source of his supersession was the excessive fondness of the President for garlic—a true Provençal! He wants it in nearly every dish, and the artistry of the displaced chef revolted. But, while too much garlic is horrible (as even Bottom knew, for he advised his "dear actors" to "eat no garlic, for we are to utter sweet breath"), a moderate and occasional use of it is invaluable, and it will generally be approved if we follow the Frenchwoman's 'cute advice, and "don't tell anybody." I had an amusing illustration at my own table the other day. A visitor—garlic, by some chance, being mentioned—cried out in horror: Oh, the dreadful thing! She never, never could endure the least suspicion of it; her tours abroad were spoiled by the prevailing use of it, and so forth—as English people do. My lady housekeeper and I looked furtively at each other, for, by bad luck, our first course was a soup owing its zest to garlic. But we "kept cavy," and all was well; the visitor (having been too timorously served, no doubt) actually begged pardon for her breach of etiquette, but *might* she have a second helping of that delicious soup? Try it, my dear sister housewife, on your domestic "brute," and "do not tell him" beforehand. It is called Potage Perigord. To a quart of well-seasoned second stock you take three nice, fat cloves of garlic and three tomatoes. Chop these vegetables up together, and fry them in butter till a little browned and crisp. Then put them in the stock with a couple of blades of crushed mace, and simmer for three-quarters of an hour. Strain out the garlic and tomatoes, put back the soup to the fire, but not to boil, and stir in the beaten raw yolks of four eggs; then add the whites of the same eggs, previously poached in a gallipot and chopped up in quite tiny shreds; also a slice of crisp toasted bread cut up in small dice. A few drops of cochineal to make the soup a pretty pink, a large pat of butter, a tablespoonful of vinegar, and a teaspoonful of brown sugar, are then stirred in at the last moment. Then *perhaps* he won't like it—there is no accounting for tastes!

Diversities of taste are most unfortunate in domestic life. It may strike most readers that it is hardly a cause for divorce that a man does not like French cookery,



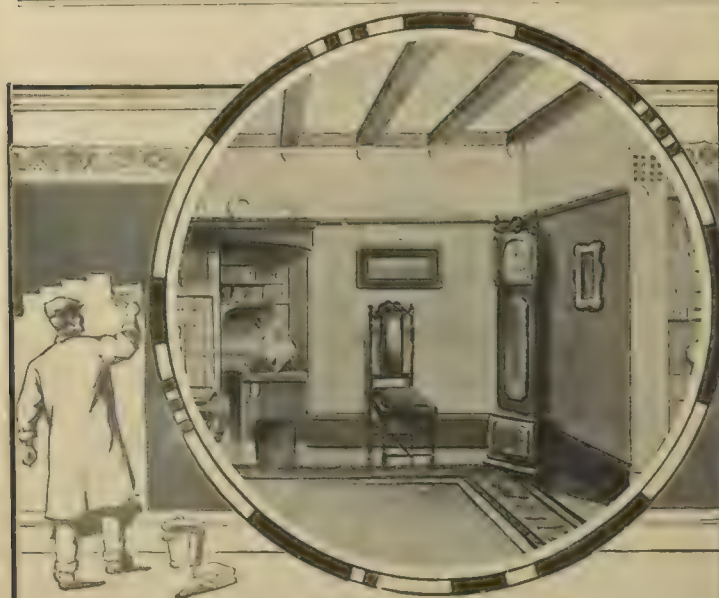
FOR RESTAURANT-PARTIES.

This restaurant-gown is of white *crêpe-de-Chine*, veiled with black chiffon, edged with fine jet embroidery. The waist-band and bretelles are of black velvet.

but as it was related to have happened in a delightfully ironical and humorous way by Irene Osgood in one of the stories in her last book, "The Blood Moon," a distaste for fine cookery obviously implies a lack of general refinement in up-bringing and character! The husband sent away a sole à la Mornay, and complained when "pommes Anna" were served at table (really a very simple dish, merely potatoes in thin slices packed in a dish with butter between each layer, a little salt sprinkled on, and baked till soft); this good hunting gentleman observed that he "called it spoiling a good spud." His wife inquired how he would wish the vegetable to have been prepared, and he replied, "In the proper way, of course." I said [goes on the wife], "What do you call the proper way?" And he said, "Biled." It is such an old quarrel, this between the solid and plain English cooking and the highly flavoured and varied French cuisine! The ideal table is a judicious combination of both—French sapience and English substance.

The characteristic features of that great artist Grinling Gibbons' work have been reproduced in the recently remodelled and decorated dining-room of a Wiltshire mansion, carried out by a well-known firm of Bristol furniture-experts, Messrs. Wood and Hemmons, whose headquarters are to be found in an interesting relic of the old city known as Canynge House, in Redcliffe Street. In the clear-cut carving of birds, flowers, and foliage that decorates the fireplace and overmantel they have produced effects that are worthy of Gibbons at his best. The dog-grate of steel and brass is equally true to the period, and its effect is enhanced and thrown up by the delicate apple-green of the tiles that line the hearth. The same shade is used in the wall-panels, to relieve the wood-work, which is in white throughout. The whole effect of the room is one of great richness and distinction. The versatility of the firm is further evidenced by the equally faithful manner in which they have reproduced the Sheraton style in another mansion. Those who appreciate good furniture, as well as those who care for houses of historic interest, would be well advised to spend an hour or so in the fourteenth-century Canynge House, where they may reckon on a courteous and cordial welcome from Messrs. Wood and Hemmons. The firm are extensive exporters to all quarters of the globe.

Sea-bathing, invigorating to the health, is by no means beneficial to the hair; after a course of salt water it is imperatively necessary to bring the hair back to its normal condition by the use of such a preparation as Royal Vinolia Vegetable Hair Wash. It is sold in the form of a shilling box containing pale green flakes of a pure vegetable nature, which dissolve immediately in warm water, and make a stimulating, luxurious lather, which does not interfere with the natural oils that give life to the hair, but removes all dust and dandruff, as well as the sticky feeling left by the sea. All good chemists and stores have a stock of Royal Vinolia goods, and one can obtain this new preparation everywhere.—FILomena.



"Re-decoration with Hall's Distemper is like a change to a new home."

HALL'S DISTEMPER

works wonders in brightening up the home, making each room brighter and fresher than ever before. It is entirely free from the colour-fading drawbacks of wallpaper, and lasts for years with beauty unimpaired.

It is the only decoration made in the wide range of 70 beautiful colours. It disinfects and purifies walls, and may be "spring-cleaned" by lightly sponging with warm water.

BE PARTICULAR TO SPECIFY HALL'S DISTEMPER, AS IMITATIONS DO NOT POSSESS ITS UNIQUE ADVANTAGES.

Sample, shade card, and full particulars post free from the Sole Manufacturer:

SISSONS BROTHERS & CO., Ltd., HULL. London Office: 199, Boro' High St., E.E.

THE ASSOCIATION OF DIAMOND MERCHANTS, Ltd.,

Beautiful Diamond and Pearl set Earrings, £19 15 0 per pair.

Fine whole Pearl Pin and Stud, £15 15 0

ANY ARTICLE CAN BE PURCHASED ON Our System OF MONTHLY PAYMENTS at Catalogue Prices.

Fine Diamond Cluster Pin and Stud, £10 15s. Ruby or Sapphire Centre, £8 15s.

Pearl and Brilliant Cluster Earrings, £25 0 0 per pair.

No. 872—Brilliant and Pearl, £19 15 0

No. 881—Pearl and Diamond Ring, £21

No. 896—Ruby or Sapphire & Brilliant, £15 15 0

Single Stone Brilliant, £17 15 0

CORONATION SOUVENIR. New Registered Design "Empire" Brooch or Pendant, reversible centre showing the two Hemispheres, "Colonies United." Solid Gold £2 2s. 11c. Gold £2 15s. Same design, 15c. Gold beautifully enamelled and with Diamond initials, £10 10s.

Please write for our Illustrated Catalogue I, 7000 Illustrations Post Free on application.

No. 875—Brilliant, first quality, £16 15 0

No. 889—Brilliant and one whole Pearl, £8 6 0

No. 893—Brilliant, £5 15 0

No. 892—One Brilliant, first quality, £29 15 0

THE LATEST NOVELTY. Velvet Bow, set with Diamonds. It is very easily detached and fixed on to any colour velvet or silk bow, £5 15s. Others in stock from £4 4s. to £25.

Any Article may be purchased on the Association's System of Monthly Payments.

Highest Prices given for Old Jewellery, Gold, and Silver.

Beautiful Diamond Plaque Pendant set with fine Diamonds and Pearl Centre, mounted in Platinum, £21 0 0

Pearl and Diamond Pendant, set in Platinum, £21 10 0

Fine whole Pearl and Diamond Pendant, beautifully set in Platinum, £25 0 0

GRAND HOTEL BUILDINGS, LONDON, W.C.

The way to study music is through the PIANOLA.

ENTIRELY aside from any idea of purchasing a Pianola, and without any obligation to even consider a purchase, come to Æolian Hall merely to see and hear. ¶ Come and find out what every person of refinement and culture should know about the instrument which has made possible a revolution more important to the study and enjoyment of music than even the introduction of the piano-forte. ¶ You owe it to yourself and to your friends to know *all* that anyone of musical tastes *ought* to know about the Pianola.

If you have merely heard the Metrostyle Pianola played in houses you have visited, you can know only a small part of it. You will look on the whole world of musical enjoyment with new eyes—you will hear with new ears—after the revelation that is waiting for you when you visit *Æolian Hall*.

The Pianola can be had combined with the world-famous Steinway, Weber or Steck pianos.

This Instrument—the Pianola Piano—is the piano of to-day. Full particulars are given in Catalogue "H."

The Orchestrelle Co.,

ÆOLIAN HALL,

135-6-7, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.



BY APPOINTMENT TO
HER MAJESTY THE KING



BY APPOINTMENT TO
HIS MAJESTY THE GERMAN EMPEROR

And at PARIS, BERLIN, NEW YORK, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, etc.

"It's great!"

Are you warm,
weary and worn?

Take a glass of

ROSS'S

Belfast Dry

Ginger Ale

See how it refreshes you; quenches your thirst; re-invigorates the brain as well as cools the body. With a slice of lemon, "Ross" is most delicious. The third generation of the "Ross" family sees personally to the production of "Ross" at every stage.

Insist upon "Ross" when demanding "instant satisfaction" for your thirst—and have none but "Ross" in your home.

W. A. ROSS & SONS LD.
BELFAST.

London: 6 Colonial Avenue,
Minories, E.

Glasgow: 38 York Street.
(Wholesale only).

22



ART NOTES.

THE charge of obscurity, which Mr. Gordon Craig rebuts with pen and pencil at the Leicester Galleries, is made as a matter of course against the great newcomers in the arts. Blake is still obscure, and Meredith's poetry full of rocky and difficult paths; but, for these two, dozens of poets, from Shelley to Francis Thompson, now make the charge, as against themselves, absurd with their clear meanings. Turner may still seem difficult to an occasional banker from Buffalo, but for the present generation, as a whole, the Tate Gallery contains few puzzles; even Gauguin grows simple to London folks. But the charge is made in full, albeit dull, sincerity. A Whistler did, in truth, appear to some people almost as sensible upside down as in its proper attitude, and Mr. Gordon Craig must be indulgent towards managers who can make nothing of his scenery. That he is the first stage craftsman to be counted unintelligible is a compliment of vast suggestiveness. It is quite evident that the most elaborate and famous stage-settings of the present day have a dangerous aptitude for satisfying a popular taste that in any other art is held to be ignorant. Sir

impulse; but the scenic art of His Majesty's is the piled-up indulgence of years and years of misconception and confusion. Mr. Craig is obscure because he wishes to return to a disencumbered convention, to something purer, to a simple and separate art.

of a doll. Here, doubtless, is an indication of Mr. Craig's passion for the earlier phases of the art, for the puppet-show rather than for the play of "stars"; but it is easy to understand that the actor-manager may not be much enamoured of the science of diminution.

Mr. Craig's pencil is full of cunning, but his pen, as we find it in the annotated catalogue, is something less subtle but equally endowed with conviction. Against the "artistic" he says: "This is an effect everyone should strive to avoid. The word 'artistic' is a new word, and amongst artists is never made use of, for it has been applied indiscriminately to all self-conscious attempts of the ignorant to create things of beauty; it is often applied to productions of Shakespeare. One hears people saying of a man, 'Oh, he is very artistic.' Why say that? Why not say he is an artist and have done with it? I think that ladies and dandies have invented this word 'artistic' so that they might apply it to each other. The word is elastic. It can mean anything . . . and be applied to anybody, and now that it is used by everybody it means just what anybody wishes. A policeman cannot be an artist, because he already has a profession, a trade; but added to his law and orderliness



SYMBOLIC OF SERVICE IN EGYPT: A SILVER SPHINX GIVEN TO THE CAVALRY CLUB BY COLONEL M. R. WEST.

The sphinx, which forms part of the badge of the F Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery, is symbolical of service in Egypt, and is inherited from the Bengal Horse Artillery. The first troop of the latter, descended from the Galloper Guns, became eventually, in 1889, the F Battery of the R.H.A. On either side of the sphinx is a silver plate, bearing a list of the Battery's battle honours, including Delhi, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Agra, Afghanistan, etc. The model was made by the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, of 112, Regent Street, W.

Herbert Tree is never obscure: his greatest achievements go straight to the common heart of his audience. This were no slur upon his system if the common heart beat to natural and undegenerate

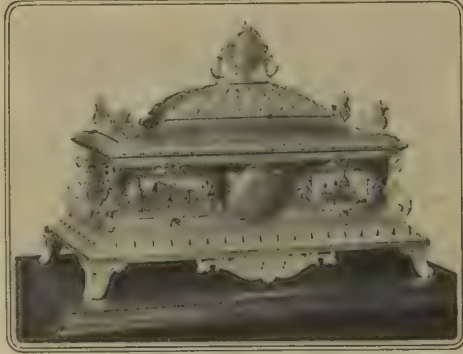


Photo, Campbell-Craig.

THE QUEEN'S INTEREST IN THE CHURCH ARMY:
A BATH-CHAIR PRESENTED BY HER MAJESTY IN USE.

Queen Mary takes a practical interest in the work of the Church Army, as in many other charitable institutions. The bath-chair was recently presented by her Majesty for the use of the aged and sickly people at the Church Army Dispensary and Medical Mission, Salisbury Mews, Great Quebec Street, W.

While Mr. Craig, at the Leicester Galleries, is careful to insist on the practical and reasonable side of his suggestions for the Renascence of the Theatre in general, and for the production of "Macbeth" at His Majesty's in particular, he is not altogether willing to renounce his place among the great Misunderstood. The plans for His Majesty's have fallen through, but the larger issue remains, and he has still to make his points. "The designs and models in the Gallery speak for themselves," he says of them all; but to a drawing for "The Tempest" he puts this note: "A design needing considerable explanation, but, if I may be ungallant enough to say so, I would prefer this time to reserve the little secret of what I mean by it, and how I mean to carry it out, until I have the happiness and opportunity of doing this upon a stage of my own." It must be admitted that in most cases Mr. Craig cannot claim the virtue or vice—whichever it may be—of obscurity. His motives are as plain as pikestaves. In nearly every drawing he seeks the same effects of line and mass and proportion. Largeness is for him one of the chief delights of life. He is the America of the theatrical world; his rocks, his castles, his trees are all immense, and he is ever anxious to perch his actors on heights or to huddle them under lofty walls, as if his concern were to reduce the scale of the human figure to that



PRESENTED TO SIR JOSEPH WARD BY THE LEATHERSELLERS' COMPANY: A CASKET OF SOLID SILVER.

The above casket was presented to Sir Joseph Ward, Premier of New Zealand, by the Leathersellers' Company, on the occasion of his admission to the freedom and livery of the company this summer. A similar casket was presented by the company to Sir Edward P. Morris, Premier of Newfoundland. The caskets, which are of solid silver and have the arms of the respective Colonies on the cover, were modelled and manufactured by Messrs. Mappin and Webb, of 2, Queen Victoria Street, 159-162, Oxford Street, and 220, Regent Street, W.

he can be 'very, or, rather artistic.' Judges, countesses, sportsmen, editors, princes, and shopkeepers cannot be called artists, but because they have a just amount of decent taste they claim to be 'artistic.' E. M.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH



BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath.

Invaluable for Toilet Purposes.

Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.

Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing.

Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.

Restores the Colour to Carpets.

Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

Price 1s. per Bottle.

Of all Grocers, Chemists, &c.

SCRUBB & CO., Ltd., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

Two Guineas sent by post and Ten Minutes spent in reading the directions enable *anyone* to take

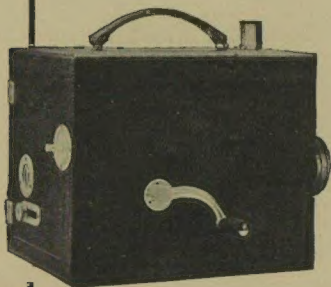
Living Pictures with the (all British) Kinora Camera.

If living portraits of children were the only work done by the Kinora Camera, it would be well worth its price.

It will take all sorts of Motion Pictures—public events, garden party scenes, racing pictures—anything in motion out of doors.

Moving pictures of Golf and Sport enable the Kinora-user to improve his form.

All pictures viewed without lantern or screen in the table Kinora—price 15/- and upwards.



The Kinora Motion Camera is sold for £2 2 0 with order and seventeen monthly payments of One Guinea: or only £19 cash. A moving portrait of self, child or group taken on any day for £1 1 0

BOND'S, LTD., 138, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

The Royal Commission

in their final report on Tuberculosis, recently issued, clearly showed that the chief danger to child life resulted from the use of infected cows' milk. To quote one extract: "The Evidence we have accumulated goes to demonstrate that a considerable amount of the tuberculosis of childhood is to be ascribed to infection transmitted to children in meals consisting largely of the milk of the cow."

When the mother's milk is not available, the "Allenburys" Foods form the best substitute, as they are practically identical with healthy human milk, in composition, nutritive value and digestibility, and are absolutely free from all harmful germs.

The Allenburys' Foods

promote sound sleep, ensure vigorous health and development, and represent the most successful method of infant feeding ever devised.

Milk Food No. 1.
From birth to 3 months.

Milk Food No. 2.
From 3 to 6 months.

Malted Food No. 3.
From 6 months upwards.

The "Allenburys" Rusks.

A valuable addition to baby's dietary when ten months old and after. These Rusks are specially useful during the troublesome time of teething. When eaten raw they mechanically aid the cutting of teeth.

A PAMPHLET "INFANT FEEDING AND MANAGEMENT" SENT FREE.

ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd., Lombard St., London

F 101

Mappin & Webb

(MAPPIN BROS. INCORPORATED)
(1908) LTD.

Price complete
£28 15 0



THE "TRUSTWORTHY" CABINET IN "PRINCE'S PLATE."

London Addresses { 2, QUEEN VICTORIA ST., CITY (Opposite the Mansion House.)
158 to 162, OXFORD STREET, W.
220, REGENT STREET, W.

PARIS: 1, Rue de la Paix.

BUENOS AIRES: Calle Florida 36.

The Royal Works, Sheffield. Manchester. Rome. Nice. Biarritz. Lausanne. Johannesburg.



MANUFACTURERS
of
IRISH POPLIN
and
IRISH LACE
to
HER MAJESTY
THE QUEEN
BY SPECIAL
APPOINTMENT

"The Royal Fabrics."

IRISH POPLIN & LACE

AS SUPPLIED TO HER MAJESTY.

Samples in All Prices and Qualities; Illustrated Lace Catalogue Post Free from

R. ATKINSON & Co.,
College Green, DUBLIN.

Protects the
complexion
against all
changes of
the weather.



Delightfully
Soothing and
Refreshing
during the
Autumn.

BEETHAM'S
La-rola

If you value your complexion you should use "La-rola," which is without doubt the most effective Emollient you can possibly use at this time of year to protect your Skin and Complexion from the ill-effects of Changeable Weather, Sun, Wind, and Hard Water. Roughness, Redness, Irritation, and Tan, will all be prevented—or removed, if you are already troubled with them, and "La-rola" will keep your Skin in a perfect condition all the year round. Get a bottle from your Chemist to-day. You will be delighted with it! Bottles, 1/-, 2/6 each, of all Chemists and Stores.

SPECIAL OFFER: Send us 3d. and we will forward you (in the United Kingdom) a box of samples of "La-rola," Tooth Paste, Rose Bloom, Soap.

M. BEETHAM & SON (Dept. I.L.N.), CHELTENHAM.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will and codicils of MR. GARDNER SEBASTIAN BAZLEY, of Hatherop Castle, Fairfold, Gloucester, who died on June 22, are proved by Frederic Pocock Bulley and Robert Dimsdale, the value of the estate amounting to £310,999. The testator gives £500 to his wife; £500 each to the executors; £10,000, in trust, for each of his daughters; £2000 each to his sisters, and £1000 each to their children; £100 each to his godchildren and to four friends; legacies to servants; and the residue, in trust, for his son.

The will (dated Dec. 1, 1908) of MR. GEORGE OTTO, of 50, Percy Park, Tynemouth, and Borough Road, North Shields, who died on March 3, has been proved, the value of the property being £203,433. The testator gives £300 a year to his sister Agnes Gibson Otto; £500 per annum to his niece Annie Cameron MacGregor; legacies to executors; and the residue in trust for his daughter Janet McKenzie Otto for life, and then, as she should appoint, to her children or more remote issue.

The will of MR. THOMAS BRIGGS, of The Cedars, Bowdon, Chester, an ex-Lord Mayor of Manchester, who died on May 28, is now proved, the value of the property being £69,911. He gives to his wife £200, and the household effects, and during widowhood the income from the residue, or an annuity of £1500 should she again marry. Subject thereto he leaves all the property to his nephews and niece—William James Harold Briggs, Francis Reginald Briggs, Arthur P. E. Antrobus, and Alice Lilian Thorpe.

The will of MR. JOHN HAUGHTON SMITH, of Crankwood, Bickershaw, Lancashire, who died on July 14, is proved, the value of the property being £89,011. He gives to his wife £150, and an annuity of £1000, to be increased to one third of the whole of the income from his property should such income exceed £3000 per annum in 1916; both executors £200 each; and the residue in trust for his daughters.

The following important wills have been proved—
Sir William Tyrone Power, K.C.B., Kilmore, Tunbridge Wells £94,216
Mrs. Clara Mary Rose Simpson Jones, Brookland Hall, Guilsford, Montgomery £86,428
Mr. Alfred Prosser, Danescroft, Moseley, Birmingham £81,990
Mr. John Abrey, The Glen, Tonbridge £58,389
Mrs. Eliza Seillere Moss, The Beach, Aigburth, Liverpool £44,078

The total amount of surplus distributed among the policy holders of the Australian Mutual Provident Society (London Office, 37, Threadneedle Street, E.C.) to date, is nearly £16,000,000.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

J M. (Putney).—If Black play 1. K to K 5th, the reply is 2. K to Kt 3rd, and mate follows next move.

FRANK FINLAY (Havana).—Your problem shall be reported on in a future issue.

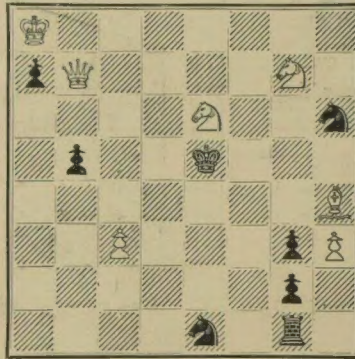
J C (Southampton).—The holidays have somewhat interfered, but your criticism shall receive attention later on.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEMS Nos. 3505 and 3507 received from C A M (Penang); of No. 3509 from Walter D Davidge (Washington) and J W Beatty (Toronto); of No. 3510 from C Field junior (Acho, Mass.); J Murray (Quebec); J W Beatty, and T Marziale (Colyton); of No. 3511 from Jacob Verrall (Roddmeil); of No. 3512 from Hereward, L. Schlu (Vienna); J Thurnham (Tollington Park), and Thomas Wetherall (Manchester).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3513 received from H R Thompson, R Watters (Canterbury); J Green (Boulogne); J Churcher (Northampton); J F G Pietersen (Kingswinford); J Cohn (Berlin); Thomas Wetherall (Manchester); Sorrento, W T (Canterbury); E J Winter-Wood, Rev. J Christie (Redditch), and W Winter (Medstead).

PROBLEM No. 3515.—By C. C. W. MANN.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3515.—By H. R. THOMPSON.

WHITE
1. B to Q 8th
2. Kt to B 6th (ch)
3. Kt mates.
BLACK
K takes R
K moves
If Black play 1. P to Q 4th, 2. Kt to B 6th (ch), etc. There is another solution commencing 1. K to K B 4th.

CHESS IN SCOTLAND.

Game played in the Championship Tournament of the British Chess Association at Glasgow, between Mr. J. H. BLAKE and the Rev. W. C. PALMER.

(Vienna Game.)

WHITE (Mr. B.)
1. P to K 4th
2. Kt to Q 3rd
3. P to B 4th
4. Q to K 5th
5. B to Kt 3rd
6. Q takes K P
7. Kt to B 3rd
8. Q to B 3rd
9. K to B sq
10. P to Q 4th
11. B to Q 2nd
12. P takes P
13. P to Kt 4th
BLACK (Mr. P.)
P to K 4th
Kt to K B 3rd
Kt takes P
Kt to Q 3rd
B to K 2nd
Castles
B to B 3rd
R to K sq (ch)
Q to K 2nd
Kt to Kt 4th
Kt takes Kt
P to Q 3rd
The weakness of Black's last few moves gives White an opportunity for attack, which he carries through with lively vigour and excellent combination of his forces.
13. Q to B sq
14. P to K R 4th
15. P to R 5th
16. K P takes B
17. P to B 4th
18. B to B 3rd
WHITE (Mr. B.)
10. Kt to R 4th
11. Kt to Q 5th
12. Kt to B 4th
13. P to Q 4th
14. P to Kt 3rd
15. P to K 4th
16. P to K 5th
17. P to R 7th (ch)
18. K to R sq
19. Kt to K 6th
20. R takes P
21. B takes K
22. Q to Kt 3rd
23. P to R 7th (ch)
24. K to R sq
25. Q to Kt 2nd
26. Kt to K 3rd
27. Q R to K 2nd
28. P to Kt 5th
29. P to R 6th
30. P to R 7th (ch)
31. Kt to K 6th
32. R takes P
33. B takes K
34. R takes Kt P
35. Q to Kt 3rd
BLACK (Mr. P.)
Q to R 2nd
Kt to K 4th
K to K 2nd
P to B 4th
H to B sq
Kt to Q 2nd
P to Q 3rd
K P takes P
P to Kt 3rd
P to Kt 3rd
K to R sq
Q to Kt 2nd
Kt to K 4th
P to K 3rd
K to K 2nd
P to Kt 3rd
P to Kt 3rd
K to R sq
Q to Kt 2nd
Kt to K 4th
Resigns
Very well played. There is absolutely no reply.
O P takes B
P to K 5th
Resigns

The Imperial Chess Club is the name of a new select association being formed admitting both ladies and gentlemen as members, and meeting at 67, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W. Colonial visitors will be most welcome, and will be elected as honorary members for the first fortnight. It is proposed to inaugurate the opening of the club by an exhibition of simultaneous play during the first or second week in October, in which it is hoped Capablanca will take part, and no effort will be spared to make the meeting a brilliant one. The times of play will be from 2.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from 7.30 to 11 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from 7.30 to 11 p.m. on Saturdays. Up to Dec. 31 of this year the subscription will be £2 2s. per annum for town and £1 10s. for country members, after which date an entrance fee will be charged. The President pro tem. is Mrs. Arthur Rawson, at the address named, to whom all applications for membership should be addressed. We need scarcely add we wish the new venture every success.

For its September list of new records the Gramophone Company has chosen some very attractive numbers. Those played by the band of the Coldstream Guards include selections from Sullivan's "Utopia, Limited," the first of Grieg's Norwegian "Symphonic Dances," and Otto Nicolai's overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Under the heading of Concert Music are several favourite songs. Mme. Agnes Nicholls, for instance, has rendered "When the Heart is Young," and Mme. Edna Thornton "Love's Coronation." A particularly original and interesting record is a tenor air from "Marta," sung by a lady tenor, Miss Ruby Helder. Mr. John McCormack is represented by "Mother Macchree," Mr. Walter Hyde by "Only Once More," Mr. John Harrison by "Mona," Mr. Harry Dearth by "Dear Eyes" and "Mother England's Brewing," and Mr. Robert Radford by "The Erl King." There are also violin and cello solos respectively by Mr. Francis Macmillen and M. Jacques Renard.

CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

HOMBURG "Baths."—HOTEL BELLEVUE.
First class; opposite Kur Garden. Pat. by Eng. and Am.

HOMBURG "Baths."—HOTEL VICTORIA
and 4 Villas. The leading English Hotel. Magnificent garden.

MERAN South Tyrol.—GRAND HOTEL &
MERANER HOF. Largest and most up-to-date.

MERAN South Tyrol.—PALACE HOTEL.
150 rooms and bathrooms. Garage.

PARIS.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL,
Place du Théâtre Français,
8, Rue Richelieu.
SIXTY BATHROOMS. HUNDRED ROOMS.
Centrally Located. Modern Comfort. Restaurant.

DELICIOUS COFFEE.

RED
WHITE
& BLUE
For Breakfast & after Dinner.

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c.

Goddard's
Plate Powder

Sold everywhere 6s 1/2 2s 6d & 4s.

Exterminated by
"LIVERPOOL" VIRUS
without danger to other animals and
without need from dead bodies. In
this ready prepared with the best
Virus for Rats, 2s 6d and 6s;
for Mice 1s 6d.
Of all Chemists.
Write for particulars to
EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB, Ltd.,
56, "D" Hanover Street, LIVERPOOL.



PEDIGREES & ARMS

(English and Foreign).

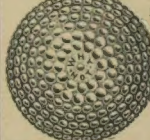
Pedigrees of Paternal and Maternal Ancestry.
Pedigrees engrossed on Vellum with
Arms painted.

Information respecting the Change of Name
by Royal Licence and the Granting of Arms
by the Royal Heralds.

Researches—Genealogical, Heraldic, Historical and Antiquarian in
England and Abroad.
Heraldic Painting, Engraving and Enamelling for all purposes.

CULLETON, 92, Piccadilly, London.

In Two Sizes—"STANDARD." "HEAVY."
THE



'WHY NOT'

The new 2s. Golf Ball.

Uniform from centre to outside.
Won't crack or go out of shape.

HENLEY'S TELEGRAPH WORKS,
Blomfield Street, London, E.C.

Hinde's

Drapers, Stores, Hairdressers,
Everywhere. 6d. & 1/- the Box.

Hair Wavers.

THE "GRAND" GARDEN ROLLER. No. 01.
Manufactured by
NEWTON, CHAMBERS & CO., LTD.

Thorncliffe Ironworks,
Near SHEFFIELD.
Established 1793.

PLEASE WRITE FOR
CATALOGUE.

Painted in Colours
and Well Finished.



MAY BE OBTAINED THROUGH ANY IRONMONGER.

SIZES.	WEIGHTS.	PRICES.
14 in. by 14 in.	1 3 0	2 3 0
16 in. by 16 in.	2 3 0	2 7 0
18 in. by 18 in.	3 3 0	3 1 0
20 in. by 20 in.	4 3 0	3 5 0
22 in. by 22 in.	5 3 0	3 9 0
24 in. by 24 in.	6 3 0	4 3 0
26 in. by 26 in.	7 3 0	4 7 0
28 in. by 28 in.	8 3 0	5 1 0
30 in. by 30 in.	9 3 0	5 5 0

BENSON'S

Renowned £25

"FIELD" WATCH

(Best London Make).

NEW MODEL. EXTRA THIN.

Half Chronometer Bréguet Spring and adjusted, with improvements only to be found in Benson's watches. Specially recommended for Indian and Colonial wear. In Hunting, Half-Hunting, or Crystal Glass 18-ct Gold Cases. Including Monogram. £45.

GOLD ALBERTS, Single or Double (London Hall Marked), £5 to £20

Selections of goods sent on approval at our risk and expense.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS (No. 1, of Watches, Chains, Rings (with size card), Jewellery, &c.
No. 2, of Clocks, Empire and Silver Plate, Cutlery, Fitted Bags, Suit Cases, and Inexpensive Silver Articles for Presents.

62 & 64, LUDGATE HILL, E.C.

And 25, OLD BOND STREET, W.



A watch "of incomparable excellence."

THE BEST

BACON

IN THE WORLD AT THE PRICE.

MILES' Finest Three Star Excellent, in sides weighing about 45 lbs. each, now USED REGULARLY BY OVER 1000 TITLED PERSONAGES.

Unsmoked, 8d. lb.; Smoked, 8d. lb.
Hail paid anywhere.

Absolutely perfect BACON, and will keep quite sweet for six weeks or two months. Money returned if not satisfactory. Send for Illustrated List:—

EDWARD MILES (Contractor to H.M. Gov't.)

Broadmead Bacon Factory, BRISTOL.

Oakey's WELLINGTON
Knife Polish

The Original Preparation for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery, and all Steel, Iron, Brass, and Copper articles. Sold in Cansisters at 2d. 6d. & 1s. by Grocers, Ironmongers, Oilmen, &c. Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, London, S.E.



Why Should I Use Cuticura Soap?

"There is nothing the matter with my skin, and I thought Cuticura Soap was only for skin troubles." True, it *is* for skin troubles, but its great mission is to *prevent* skin troubles. For more than a generation its delicate, emollient and prophylactic properties have rendered it the standard for this purpose, while its extreme purity and refreshing fragrance give to it all the advantages of the best of toilet soaps. It is also invaluable in keeping the hands soft and white, the hair live and glossy, and the scalp free from dandruff and irritation.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 10, Chaussee d'Antin; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, L. K. Paul, Calcutta; So. Africa, Lennan, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 133 Columbus Ave., Boston. *Free*, from Boston or London depots, a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, with 32-p. booklet.

Don't Judge Umbrella Value just by the Handle and Cover.

Look at the FRAME FOR THESE MARKS.

S.FOX & CO. LIMITED and PARAGON

The "Life" of the Umbrella depends on the Frame.

ALWAYS INSIST UPON A FOX'S FRAME

Originally patented 60 years ago, these Frames are still

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.



UNCOVER THE GOLD NIB AND WRITE.

THAT'S ALL A "SWAN"

USER HAS TO DO.

It's a positive joy to use a "SWAN" Fountainpen. It is easy and safe to carry—easy to fill and easy to write with. It starts to write immediately the smooth gold nib touches paper, and the same "just ample" flow continues to the end. For intimate letters of friendship, for household accounts, for all branches of social and political correspondence or the harder uses of everyday business, there's no pen like a "SWAN."

Every "SWAN" is guaranteed. Prices 10/6 upwards, post free. **MABIE, TODD & CO., 79 & 80, High Holborn, London, W.C.** Branches: on Champs-Élysées, E.C.; Regent St., W.; Exchange St., Manchester; and at PARIS, BRUSSELS and NEW YORK.

Sold by Stationers and Jewellers.

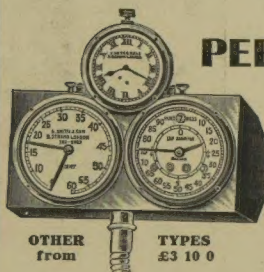
Write for Catalogue, POST FREE.

S. SMITH & SON,

Holders of Six Royal Warrants.

The "ROYAL" TYPE of the PERFECT Speedometer

is the most Luxurious Instrument on the Market.



Speed to 60 miles. Maximum Hand. Special Total mileage Trip Recorder, furlong scale. With clock, £18 15 0. Without, £14 15 0.

THE "RUNABOUT."

Speed to 60 miles. Total distance. £4 10 0.

THE "BRITISH."

Speed to 60 miles. Total distance and Trip Recorder. £5 15 0.

Agents for France: KIRBY, BEARD & Co., Ltd., 6, Rue Anber, Paris. Agents for Ireland: C. E. JACOB, 17, Bachelors' Walk, Dublin. Write for Motor Accessory Catalogue "M."

9, STRAND, LONDON.

VITTEL

(VOSGES) FRANCE.

Finest and most Bracing Spa in Europe.

13 hours from London. Direct through trains from Calais.

UNIQUE IN TREATMENT OF

GOUTINESS, NEURASTHENIA, KIDNEY & LIVER TROUBLES.

English Physician, Golf, and all Games.

Drink "GRANDE SOURCE," the great Blood Cleanser, SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Booklet and further particulars may be obtained from E. DEL MAR, 12, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

SHAVING A PLEASURE

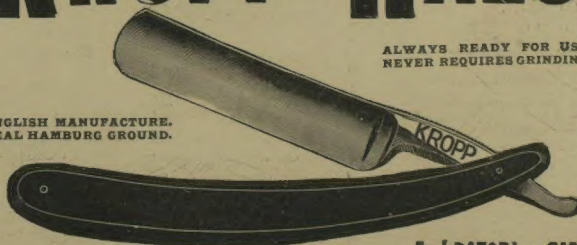
If you desire the comfort and satisfaction of a smooth, soft skin you will enjoy this delight when you have used the "KROPP" Razor.

DO NOT BE PUT OFF WITH SUBSTITUTES.

KROPP RAZOR

ALWAYS READY FOR USE. NEVER REQUIRES GRINDING.

ENGLISH MANUFACTURE. REAL HAMBURG GROUND.



BLACK HANDLES 5/6

Each RAZOR in a CASE
IVORY HANDLES 7/6

Wholesale: OSBORNE, GARRETT & CO., LONDON, W.

AITCHISON & CO.,

The ONLY MAKERS IN THE WORLD who have succeeded in making

PRISM BINOCULARS MAGNIFYING 25 DIAMETERS.

British made, and certified by the British Govt. THEY HAVE VARIABLE DIAPHRAGMS, (PATENT)

GREAT LIGHT-GATHERING AND TRANSMITTING POWER.

THE BRITISH GOVT. CERTIFICATE

Every Glass is sent to the British Government Laboratory at Kew for Verification of Power, Definition, Adjustment, etc., and a Certificate is signed by Dr. GLAZEBROOK, F.R.S., the Director, when the Glass has successfully passed all the critical tests. This Certificate is given with the Glass to purchaser.



9 MAGNIFICATION	..	£8 10 0
12 MAGNIFICATION	..	7 10 0
16 MAGNIFICATION	..	6 10 0
20 MAGNIFICATION	..	10 10 0
25 MAGNIFICATION	..	12 10 0

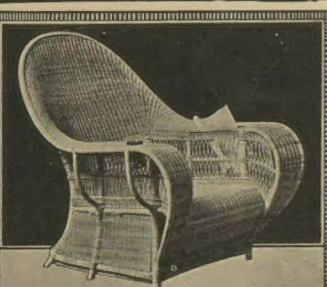
With Central Focussing Motion, £1 extra. Prices include Best Solid Leather Sling Case, Postage and Packing to any part of the World. Illustrated Price List Post Free.

LIBERAL ALLOWANCE FOR YOUR OLD PRISM OR OTHER GLASS IN EXCHANGE.

AITCHISON & CO.,

Opticians to British and U.S.A. Governments.

428, Strand, W.C.,
281, Oxford St., W.,
167 & 168, Fleet St., E.C.,
and Branches,
Manchester: 33, Market Street.
Leeds: 27, Bond Street.



A DRYAD CHAIR

has that distinction of style and quality of workmanship only found where the skilled craftsman and the artist work hand in hand, whilst the prices are the same as for ordinary cane work. The designs are original, and have a quiet dignity found in none of the many imitations now being widely offered as "like Dryad."

Each piece bears the label "Dryad Furniture Regd."

Flattering imitations deceive the unwary.

Illustrated Catalogue of designs post free from H. H. Peach, B. Dept., Dryad Cane Works, Leicester.

75 PER CENT. FUEL SAVED BY USING THE "WILSON" PATENT PORTABLE COOKING RANGES.

35 GOLD and other MEDALS and AWARDS. OVER 30 YEARS' REPUTATION. Write for Illustrated Catalogue No. 75 (Free).



The most Durable, Economical, Simple, and Efficient Range in the World.

They require no fixing, cannot get out of order, will Cure Smoky Chimneys, have larger ovens and Boilers than any others, and consume their smoke. Inspection Invited.

THE WILSON ENGINEERING CO., LTD.,
Contractors to His Majesty's Government,
259, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

RACING at Brooklands will wind up with the October meeting, which takes place on the 4th proximo. Taking all things into consideration, I think it may be said that motor-racing on the great Weybridge course is growing in public favour—slowly, to be sure, but still growing. An evidence of its progress, perhaps, is the fact that it always seems worthy of the attendance of a certain number of bookmakers, a few of whom present themselves with great regularity. The special feature of the October meeting will be the race for standard cars of under 15'9 rating, and it is more than probable that several of the cars which figured in the instructive R.A.C. standard car race in June last will be turned out again for this event. The body conditions, however, place an embargo on tail-ends or stream-line bodies; for, while two perfectly practical seats are imperative, a platform to carry the number and ballast must occur behind. Disc wheels are barred, and bonnets may be dispensed with. The remainder of the programme is very much as usual. The flying which,



THE AGE OF FAITH AND THE AGE OF PETROL: AN ARGYLL CAR BESIDE THE FAMOUS PULPIT ROCK AT ARDUL, LOCH LOMOND.

The Pulpit Rock, a huge isolated boulder, fifty feet high, and estimated to weigh two thousand tons, is so named from the fact that, in Covenanted days, the minister of Arrochar Parish preached from it to his flock, Ben Vorlich forming, as it were, the chancel. It is not easy to reach by motor, but the well-known hill-climbing powers of the Argyll cars accomplished the feat.

slightest trace of wear on the stems. It is curious, however, that while the exhaust-valve pockets only showed a very light carbon deposit, the inlets had quite a soft thick caking, except the valve-heads. This showed that the rapid exit of the heated exhaust gases exerted a good scouring action in the outlet passages, and would seem to suggest that a useful purpose would be served if these gases could be passed over the inlet valves also on their outward path.

There is no road out of London, save that connecting the Metropolis with Brighton, that carries more fast motor-traffic than the Portsmouth Road. And yet about two furlongs of it approaching Cobham Street has been entirely closed to all traffic for a whole week. This section is being tarmacked, and is amply wide enough to have been treated in halves, when all the traffic using this road would not have been forced to make a big detour which presents a particularly sharp and dangerous elbow-bend. Such an ill-considered proceeding as this is probably due to the fact that sections of our great main roads still remain under the authority of parochial bodies.

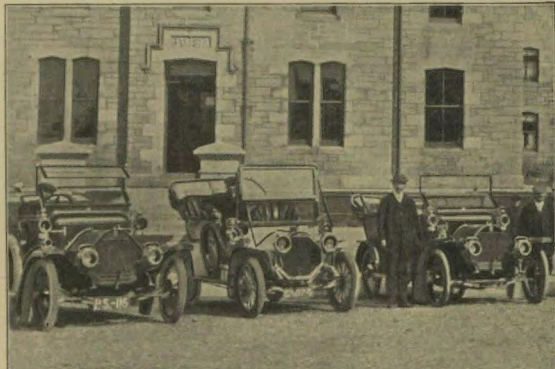


"TO COMMEMORATE THE FIRST DECADE OF THE ROYAL AERO CLUB: A GREETING SENT TO ITS MEMBERS BY THE AERIAL POST.

The Royal Aero Club was founded during a balloon voyage in September 1901 by Mr. F. Hedges Butler, his daughter, Miss Vera Butler (now Mrs. Illid Nicholl), and the late Hon. C. S. Rolls. This commemorative greeting was sent to members of the club through the first aerial post in the United Kingdom.

weather permitting, will take place will decide the allotment of the season's aggregate prizes of £150, £100, and £50, so that the public should have good value for their money.

It is suggested, and not without reason—as those who have driven at high speed over the Brooklands track will admit—that the 907 miles at 75.7 miles per hour lately covered there in twelve hours by the new six cylinder Sunbeam is more or less equal to 9000 miles driven in the ordinary way on the road. So the report on the condition of the vital parts of the mechanism of this car after its punishing trip is certainly of some interest. Taken briefly from the *Autocar*, it would appear that there were no signs of pitting on the valve-seatings, and only the



TO OUST THE PONIES? THREE HUMBERS, THE FIRST MOTOR-CARS IN THE SHETLAND ISLANDS.

These three Humber cars, recently sent to the Shetland Islands, are the first motor-cars to be sold there. Although the roads are very narrow and hilly, the cars are giving the utmost satisfaction. Before their advent there was nothing but horse-traction in the Shetland Isles, where the famous Shetland ponies come from.

ALMAGAM

On March 23rd, 1911, we received the following testimonial:

"I had two outer covers re-treaded by you in the early days of last year, and one was used on my rear front wheel nearly all through last year and is now in use on the outside. It must have run well over 4000 miles and is still quite good, showing hardly a scratch; the other I have only just commenced to use, and should it give the same results, I can assure you I shall have nothing to complain of. Yours truly, (signed) G. F. Flennich."

On September 4th we received a letter, of which the following is an extract:

"The tyre you re-treaded for me last year, and which I wrote to you about early this year, has only been scrapped a week or two after having done a further 3000 miles. Another re-tread which you did at the same time has not lasted so well having burst at a little over 5000 miles. This cover was not worn through the Almagam. . . . IF YOU WOULD LIKE ME TO SEND YOU THE ORIGINAL COVER THAT HAS BEEN ABOUT 7000 MILES, I will do so. Yours truly, (signed) G. F. Flennich."

SOME RE-TREADING PRICES AND COMPARISONS SHOWING SAVING TO BE EFFECTED.

Size.	Almagam Grooved.	Ordinary Rubber Grooved.	SAVING.	Almagam N.S. Steel Studded.	Ord. Rub. N.S. Steel Studded.	SAVING.	Almagam Plain.	Ordinary Rubber.	SAVING.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
760 by 90 ...	1 13 0	3 0 0	1 7 0	2 14 5	2 17 9	1 3 4	1 5 7	2 6 6	1 0 11
810 by 90 ...	1 15 6	3 4 7	1 9 1	2 18 5	4 3 6	1 5 1	1 7 4	2 9 9	1 2 5
815 by 105 ...	2 0 5	3 13 6	1 13 1	3 2 1	4 8 9	1 6 8	1 9 10	2 14 3	1 4 5
820 by 120 ...	2 7 1	4 5 7	1 18 6	3 15 1	5 7 3	1 12 2	1 17 0	3 7 3	1 10 3
880 by 120 ...	2 11 11	4 14 5	2 2 6	4 0 7	5 15 5	1 14 10	1 19 9	3 12 4	1 12 7
895 by 135 ...	3 7 1	6 2 0	2 14 11	4 6 5	6 2 6	1 16 1	3 3 9	5 16 0	2 12 3

Send Tyres for Re-treading direct to **ALMAGAM MILLS, HARPENDEN.**

London Depots: 172, GREAT PORTLAND STREET, W.; 92, BOLSOVER STREET, W. (Phone: Gerrard 5423-4). Manchester—216, DEANSGATE (Phone: Central 2521). Bristol: ALMAGAM HOUSE, VICTORIA STREET (Phone: Bristol 2538). Newcastle-on-Tyne: 43, BLACKETT STREET (Phone: Central 966). Glasgow: 60, BATH STREET (Phone: Douglas 190).

RUBMETAL—This is oil and acid resisting material of the nature of indiarubber, invaluable for Engineering, Chemical Work and Pump Manufacturing, etc.

"APPRECIATION."

This is the title of the handsome booklet we have recently published, containing copies of just a few unsolicited testimonials from satisfied users of Pflaumatic tyre-filling.

We feel that it would interest you as a motorist to have a copy of this booklet, and if you will send us your name and address, we will forward a copy post free.

Pflaumatic

The safest thing in tyres.

PFLEUMATIC (1910), Ltd., 86, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

Agents for the "POLYVOSE" Expanding Carbottex.

'The Secret of an Ideal Toilet

Shem-el-Nessim

SCENT OF ARABY

An Inspiration in Perfume

DELICATE REFRESHING AND TRULY DELIGHTFUL



PERFUME 2 6 4 8 8 6
TOILET WATER 3'
HAIR LOTION 3 3
BRILLIANTINE 4 0 16
DENTIFRICE 1/2
FACE POWDER 1/2 SACHET 6'
SOAP 4 per tablet CACHOUS 3 per box
TOILET CREAM 19 per pot

Of all Chemists & Perfumers

J. GROSSMITH & SON